

Sudan cancels special courts

CAIRO (AP) — Sudan's ruling military council on Friday formally abolished special criminal courts set up under ousted President Jaafar Numeiri to apply Islamic punishments, Egypt's state-run news agency MENA said. In a dispatch from the Sudanese capital Khartoum, MENA said the council also was reviving the previous system of criminal courts, which passed verdicts based on a criminal code drawn largely from European legal systems. Soon after Numeiri introduced Sharia, or Islamic Law, throughout Sudan in Sept. 1983, he set up a series of courts known as "the emergency and decisive justice courts" to apply the punishments Sharia prescribes. In two years, the courts sentenced scores of drinkers to be flogged and ordered hands amputated from more than 300 thieves. Under pressure from international opinion, Numeiri froze the tribunals' activities early this year but never formally abolished them.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
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Central Bank issues new bonds

AMMAN (R) — The Central Bank of Jordan has said it opened subscriptions to a new two-tier eight year development bond totalling eight million dinars (\$19.8 million). The first tier, for three million dinars (\$7.4 million), carries interest at 8.75 per cent and is open to subscription only by resident and non-resident individuals. The second category, for five million dinars (\$12.4 million), carries eight per cent interest is restricted to licensed banks and financial institutions. The tax free interest is payable in two equal six-monthly instalments and may be paid in foreign currency to non-resident holders, the bank said. Subscriptions to the bonds, which will be quoted on the Amman Financial Market, close on June 15.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends best wishes to Norway

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a congratulatory cable to King Olav of Norway on the occasion of Norway's National Day. King Hussein wished King Olav health and happiness and the Norwegian people progress and prosperity.

Kaddoumi holds talks with Ceausescu

VIENNA (R) — A high official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) held talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, the official Agence France Press reported. Agence said Farouk Kaddoumi, foreign policy spokesman of the PLO who is visiting Romania, discussed the Middle East and other political issues with Mr. Ceausescu.

Egypt seeks better ties with Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, visiting Turkey, said Friday the two countries should try to expand their relations. Anatolian News Agency said. Leaving Ankara to tour Istanbul, he told Turkish President Kenan Evren, who saw him off: "Let us do whatever is in our hands to increase our relations," the agency said. Mr. Mubarak and his wife Suzanne, accompanied by Turkish Foreign Minister Vehit Halefoglu, visited historic sites in Istanbul including the Sultanahmet (Blue) Mosque, Aya Sofya Museum and Topkapi Palace.

Syrian foreign minister to meet French counterpart

PARIS (R) — Syrian Foreign Affairs Minister Farouk Al Shara will hold talks with France's External Relations Minister Roland Dumas in Paris next Tuesday, French officials said Friday. They said the two men would be discussing the latest developments in Lebanon as well as the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. But there was no indication that the French minister would bring up the question of two French diplomats being held with four other hostages after being kidnapped in Beirut by the Shi'ite Muslim "Islamic Jihad" Movement.

U.S., Israel deny report on nuclear inspection

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The State Department and the Israeli government have denied that the United States has asked to inspect Israel's secret nuclear installations to verify that American-made timing devices have not been used to make atomic weapons. However, U.S. and diplomatic sources confirmed that the United States had called on Israel to account for the location and use of the estimated 500 to 600 devices, which were not licensed for export and which Israel apparently obtained surreptitiously. A department official, who spoke with reporters on condition that he not be identified, said the United States had not asked to inspect nuclear installations in Israel.

INSIDE

- * Egypt, Israel reach deal on Taba, page 2
- * U.S.-Israeli free trade pact poses major challenge to Arabs, Crown Prince says, page 3
- * Christians fight the Israelis too in the South, page 4
- * Islam sinks roots in France as second religion, page 5
- * U.N. urges sports ban on S. Africa, page 6
- * Huge leap in inflation rate stuns Israelis, page 7
- * Honduras rejects request to form border commission, page 8

Arafat returns to continue talks, chair PLO meetings

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here on a several-day visit Friday, to hold talks with Jordanian leaders and to attend a board meeting of the Palestine National Fund (PNF).

In an airport statement, Mr. Arafat said he was here to keep up-to-date with "the outcome of contacts by the PLO Executive Committee on the Arab and international levels," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

He said he will discuss efforts "by His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian officials as well as developments within the joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves on all levels."

Mr. Arafat last week led a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to China, which expressed support for a proposed United Nations-sponsored international conference on the Middle East. The Soviet Union reportedly refused to meet with such a delegation and the United States refuses to deal with the PLO. A PLO delegation led by head of the foreign department and which included PLO executive committee member Mohammad Milhem on Thursday concluded a separate PLO visit to Moscow, but no details were immediately available about the results of their talks there.

During his stay, Mr. Arafat is expected to discuss with King Hussein the U.S. response to their proposal for a meeting with the five-permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to rally support for the conference. France is expected to receive a delegation, while Britain has not made its position clear.

The expected meeting between the King and Mr. Arafat will be the first between the two leaders since the King's talks last week with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Ankara.

The Agaba talks dealt with efforts to form a joint delegation of Jordanians and Palestinians for a dialogue with the U.S. administration as a prelude to broader Arab-Israeli negotiations under an international umbrella.

Shipowners consider Gulf war defence system

ATHENS (R) — Shipowners worried about protecting their vessels in the Gulf have discussed installing military defence systems.

Greek and foreign shipowners attending a one-day conference said defence of their vessels was an added burden at a time when merchant shipping was going through a difficult period.

Oil tankers have been the targets of frequent attacks in the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq since 1980.

Gregory Hadjileftheriades, vice-president of Eleton Corporation, one of Greece's leading shipping firms, said shipowners could not avoid the Gulf area. As the biggest source of oil, it provided employment for over half the world's tanker tonnage.

Derek Furminger, executive of Philips Defence and Control Systems sub-group Mel said missile alarm systems such as those used by several European navies and costing up to \$270,000 each, could warn vessels about approaching missiles and help them avoid being hit.

But some shipowners said they were worried about the political implications of installing such systems as well as their expense.

Eamonn Delaney, director of London-based Clarkson Puckett Marine Holdings said world tonnage lost in the war totalled about 5.4 million gross registered tons. From May 1981 to March this year, 136 attacks on vessels had been reported.

Mr. Arafat told the Washington Post and Los Angeles Times during a visit to Amman last week that he would be willing to endorse U.N. Resolution 242 which recognises Israel's "right to exist" if the United States endorses the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Mr. Shultz reacted cautiously Wednesday to Mr. Arafat's remarks and said "probably the attitude of the Palestinians have been shifting some — I hope so."

Asked about Mr. Arafat's comments, Mr. Shultz responded, "the word 'self-determination' has come, in the context of the Middle East, to be the equivalent of an independent Palestinian state," which the United States opposes. Therefore, he said, the PLO leader's statement contains "a terminal logical problem." But he added, it's good to have people say the word "Israel" and the word "242."

In Washington, State Department Deputy Spokesman Edward Djerejian said, "it is U.S. policy that any agreement must address the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people... On the crucial issue of governance, it is the firm view of the United States that the best chance for a durable, just and lasting peace is offered by self-government by the Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza, in association with Jordan."

"The United States' policy on the PLO is very well known," the administration official said. "If the PLO is prepared to meet the conditions we have laid out, we are prepared to open a substantive political dialogue."

Mr. Djerejian explained that the United States has "always believed that the Palestinians are key to any resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We have emphasised that point in several

ways." Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quoted as saying in Washington Wednesday that he is adamant that any Palestinians taking part in talks between Israel and Jordan must not belong to the PLO "until and unless the PLO will accept 242, denounce terror and recognise Israel."

Appearing on the MacNeil/Lehrer television news programme, Mr. Peres also described the PLO as "an impossible organisation," saying, "I do believe that we can solve the Palestinian problem. I don't believe we can solve the PLO problem."

Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib said Thursday the PLO must be involved in any Middle East peace talks, the Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam quoted him as saying.

"Jordan stands firm on the need to... bring together all parties concerned, including the PLO, to find a permanent and just solution," Reuters reported from Kuwait.

He said the recent tour of the Middle East states by Mr. Shultz could provide no quick solutions to problems obstructing direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations, the agency reported.

"The matter... needs further talks," he remarked.

Also on Thursday, a senior Palestinian official warned of a possible new war in the Middle East if international efforts fail to bring peace to the region.

Hani Al Hassan, a top aide to Mr. Arafat, said if a proposed international conference on the region's conflict failed to get results before Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir takes over the premiership in 1986, "it would mean the Israelis 'are against any kind of peace'."

In an interview with Reuters, he said, "When everybody must prepare for war, as Shamir would declare war on the Arabs and threaten Jordan's entity."

"We would all, Palestinians and Jordanians together, have to defend ourselves against him," Mr. Hassan said.

Mr. Shamir leads the right-wing Likud Bloc in Israel's nine-party coalition government. When the government was formed last September, Mr. Peres agreed to step down and give him the job after 25 months.

Palestinian leaders blame U.S. for peace impasse

TEL AVIV (AP) — Palestinian leaders in the lands captured by Israel blame the United States for the impasse in efforts to start direct peace talks between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

They say recent American efforts to find Palestinians acceptable to Israel are worthless because they ignore what these leaders call the true representative of the Palestinian people — the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Their solution: The U.S. administration should withhold economic aid to Israel and force it to sit down at the negotiating table with its arch-enemy, the PLO.

"I would ask the U.S. to stop its aid just for a year, just until Israel comes to the negotiating table," said Hanna Simora, chief editor of the Arabic-language newspaper Al Fajr.

The daily, which is widely read in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, supports PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and his mainstream Fatah faction.

"The United States is beating around the bush instead of tackling the problem outright. That's because they want to appease the Jewish and Israeli lobbies," Mr. Simora said in an interview at his office in predominantly Palestinian East Jerusalem.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz visited the Middle East last week but failed to gain agreement from Israel and Jordan on which Palestinians they would accept as delegates to peace talks.

Israel reiterated that it would not negotiate with any declared member of the PLO. It has the backing of the United States, which has said it would not deal with the PLO until the organisation recognised Israel's right to exist.

Bassam Shakaa, whom the Israelis deposed as mayor of Nabulus in 1982, said the latest U.S. efforts were "not serious."

Mr. Shakaa, one of the most radical public figures in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, accused the United States of promoting a moderate Arab role in the peace talks in order to seek "revenge" against Syria for foiling U.S. efforts to mediate a de facto peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel in 1983.

Mr. Shakaa said that U.S. policy was "not for the Palestinians and not for peace, but against Syria."

Former Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawa, who has been mentioned in the Israeli and Arab media as a possible delegate to the talks, said the Americans should "pressure Israel to accept the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians."

Mr. Shawa, deposed as mayor by Israel in 1981, added that the United States "is the leading nation that descends democracy, and the first step of democracy is to allow people to think what they want. The Palestinians have decided they want the PLO to represent them, and the United States should respect that."

In East Jerusalem, Radwan Abu Ayyash, head of the Palestinian Journalists Association, said: "The United States refuses to deal with the core of the problem. It only deals with cosmetics."

Mr. Abu Ayyash said the key to solving the Palestinian problem was the PLO.

The United States should call an international conference of all the parties in the Middle East conflict, including the PLO, Israel and the Soviet Union, he said.

The United States and Israel have rejected Soviet participation in Middle East peace talks.



PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat (second from right) is received upon his arrival in Amman on Friday by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (right) and the director of his office in Jordan, Najeeb Al Ahmad (left). Arriving with Mr. Arafat is PLO Executive Committee member Abdul Rahim Ahmad (Petra photo)

Car bomb injures 8 in West Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — A car bomb blew up Friday outside a militia office belonging to the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) in west Beirut. Witnesses said eight people were wounded.

They said the bomb-laden car, a Fiat 2000, was parked in an empty lot, only 20 metres from the office.

Ambulances with wailing sirens raced through the streets shortly after the blast at 3:25 p.m. (1225 GMT).

A witness, who requested anonymity, said he saw eight people with blood streaming from their heads being rushed away in ambulances.

Police said they had no immediate casualty count.

Militiamen quickly sealed off crowded Mousseib Street. They fired into the air to clear streets for ambulances, witnesses said. The office, which appeared to be the target of the blast, is located only 500 metres from Druze warlord Walid Junblat's home in the Mazraa commercial area.

The blast destroyed more than a dozen cars parked in the street and shattered the windows of nearby high-rise apartment buildings.

It was the first major bomb explosion in Beirut since the March 8 car bombing outside the home of Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, the Shi'ite Muslim community's

main spiritual leader.

That blast in Beirut's southern suburb of Ghobeiri killed 80 people and wounded 260 others. Mr. Fadlallah escaped unhurt.

The March car bombing was carried out by a CIA-trained counter-terrorist group in west Beirut, the Washington Post reported last Sunday.

The paper said the group included Lebanese intelligence personnel. But the Lebanese military command Thursday branded the allegations "lies and fabrications."

Meanwhile Falangist and opposition militiamen hurled grenades at each other along Beirut's Green Line early Friday after Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm pledged Damascus will halt the fighting.

Mr. Kasm's statement came amid growing speculation that Syria might send its army to snuff out the latest surge of sectarian fighting in Lebanon's 10-year-old civil war.

Nazem Kadri, a Sunni Muslim member of Lebanon's parliament, Friday called for an urgent session of the legislature to vote on a draft resolution calling for a six-month Syrian military intervention to "restore law and order throughout Lebanon."

Local radio stations said Mr. Kadri, a deputy from the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon, handed the draft bill to Parliament Speaker Hussein Hussein.

It calls on the Lebanese government to request Syrian military intervention under a 1952 Arab League defence pact. It also proposed that Syrian troops take charge of security in all Lebanon except the U.N.-policed zone in the South, radios reported.

There was no immediate indication whether Mr. Hussein will actually call for a debate on the bill.

Police said two combatants were killed and nine wounded in night-long hit-and-run grenade attacks across the Green Line that splits the capital into mainly Muslim west Beirut and the Christian east side.

That raised the known casualty toll from 20 days of fighting in the city to 110 killed and 552 wounded.

The fighting tapered off into intermittent firefights at daybreak, keeping all major crossings between the two sectors closed, said a police spokesman. He declined to be named.

Syria has withheld public comment on increased speculation

Continued on page 3

Pope visits World War I battlefield in Belgium

YPRES, Belgium (R) — Pope John Paul, visiting one of the bloodiest battlefields of World War I, said Friday the victims' graves offered humanity to ask itself the meaning of life.

The Pontiff paused under the Menin Gate which commemorates some of the 500,000 soldiers killed at Ypres to hear six buglers play the last post, a ritual repeated here each nightfall.

Looking on were representatives of veterans from Belgium, France and Britain, who had fought against Germany.

The Pope said he had insisted on coming to Ypres on the second day of his Belgian tour "to ponder with you the meaning of so many deaths, the sacrifice of these young lives."

After his helicopter touched down from Antwerp, one dove and baskets of homing pigeons were released to symbolise peace.

"History teaches us harsh lessons as, on this battlefield of World War I, it speaks about the vulnerability of men or of nations," the Pope said in a speech to over 50,000 people in and around the town square reconstructed since the fighting.

The Pope said the carnage of Ypres reminded the world "of men and of nations who, gripped by the dream of supremacy" took up arms to conquer other countries or subject them to alien systems and ideologies.

Earlier Friday in Antwerp the Pope heard Flemish lay workers' spokesman Aurelien Thijs deliver a strong appeal for reforms to allow priests to marry, grant women a greater role in church affairs and provide help to the divorced.

Islamic Jihad warns of fresh attacks against U.S. diplomats

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A caller claiming to represent the shadowy Islamic Jihad group warned Friday that the group will attack U.S. diplomats after Washington refused to negotiate for the release of Americans held hostage in Lebanon.

The anonymous caller telephoned a French news agency in Beirut and said: "The American government should await the longest military operation it has ever known."

"The organisation has been preparing for this surprise for a long time. The refusal of our demands will mean hell for its (America's) diplomats across the world."

There was no way of confirming the authenticity of the message.

The caller gave no indication

where the group might strike, but the organisation's successful attacks have occurred mainly in the Middle East.

The call came the day after Islamic Jihad, or "holy war," statements published in Beirut delivered a "final warning" of "catastrophic consequences" for four American and two French hostages if Washington and Paris do not pressure Kuwait to free members of the groups imprisoned there.

Islamic Jihad, followers of Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, claimed responsibility for the October 1983 suicide truck bombings of U.S. Marine and French paratrooper headquarters in Beirut. Nearly 300 servicemen were killed.

Rev. Jackson, a Baptist minister who last year ran for the Democratic nomination for president, has won the release of other prisoners, including a U.S. pilot captured by Syria in 1983.

Meanwhile, relatives of three of the U.S. hostages, gathered in Washington, said they were unhappy with the White House response and they appealed to black leader Rev. Jesse Jackson to act on their behalf, possibly including a trip to the region.

Mr. Lomeiko said U.S. officials began issuing contradictory interpretations of the Shultz-Gromyko agreement linking the three issues from the day after it was reached last January.

Summit date not set, Soviets say

MOSCOW (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union have not yet agreed on a time or place for a Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting but their foreign ministers will probably meet again in August, a Soviet spokesman said Friday.

The spokesman, Vladimir Lomeiko, was briefing reporters after returning from Vienna, where Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had talks this week with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and other Western ministers.

Asked about the prospects for a summit, Mr. Lomeiko said: "Both sides have a positive approach to this question. As far as a place and timing is concerned this has not been settled now."

He said he did not know whether Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev would attend next September's session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York, a possible venue for an encounter with President Reagan.

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Cairo talks end with no progress for summit

Egypt, Israel reach deadlock on Taba

CAIRO (AP) — Israeli and Egyptian negotiators ended their fence-mending talks Friday, reporting some progress on outstanding issues but none on a border dispute considered crucial to better relations and a proposed bilateral summit.

Delegates from both sides said after a one-hour final session they will report results to their governments and forecast a resumption of the talks, possibly in a matter of days.

"We will both report our recommendations to our governments, for the governments to make decisions, and in the light of these decisions the timing of the next meeting will be set," Egypt's chief delegate Abdul Halim Badawy, an assistant to Foreign Minister Esmat Meguid, told reporters.

Mr. Badawy, who appeared nervous, said proposals and counter-proposals remained up for consideration on the border dispute involving the 250-acre Taba area, overlooking the Gulf of Aqaba.

He refused to give specifics but said: "These proposals will be recommended to our governments, which will take a decision."

Another Egyptian delegate, who requested his name be withheld, said: "Viewpoints have come closer on some issues, but not on Taba."

"I think we made progress in the talks themselves," said Israeli delegate David Kimche, secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry.

Smiling and appearing relaxed, he spoke in generalities, without specifying items decided or areas

in which progress was made. Mr. Kimche was asked whether the Israeli team would present to the cabinet recommendations on Taba as part of a package deal including other outstanding issues such as boosting trade, tourism and cultural exchanges with Egypt.

"Let us call it a basket," he replied. "It's going to be everything."

Reports from Israel in advance of the talks spoke of a possible package in which Israel would accept Egypt's demand for arbitration on Taba in return for Cairo's agreement to return its withdrawn ambassador to Israel and to convene a summit meeting between President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Neither side gave a specific date to resume the talks. Pressed for a date, Mr. Kimche said: "We may be coming back in a couple of days."

Mr. Kimche said the Israeli delegates planned to leave for home on Sunday and that between now and then they will hold informal meetings with some Egyptian officials. As of now, he said, there was no plan for the delegation to meet Mr. Mubarak, who is returning Saturday from a visit to Turkey after a brief stopover in Romania's capital Bucharest.

Egypt claims Taba, a 250-acre beach tract overlooking the Aqaba Gulf, and maintains Israel

should have relinquished it along with the rest of Sinai under the 1979 peace treaty. Israel had disputed the Egyptian claim and maintains control over the tiny strip.

Egypt wants the issue settled by binding arbitration. Israel wants to try first non-binding conciliation in accordance with a treaty provision stipulating "conciliation or arbitration" to settle disputes.

"We feel very strongly that arbitration, with all its legal battles, can result in a heightening of tension between the two countries and could cause a lot of bad blood and our aim is exactly the opposite," an Israeli delegate said.

"We are not saying this is a take-it-or-leave-it situation. We are willing to discuss different combinations of conciliation and arbitration ... taking elements from both."

The Israeli did not say how much such a combination could be made, but his remark reflected readiness for flexibility.

The Egyptian said there can be no summit meeting between President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres "unless Taba is forwarded to arbitration or (there is) at least an agreement on arbitration."

Mr. Mubarak has said that Israeli agreement to arbitration on Taba is a major precondition for a summit, which Mr. Peres proposed, and for returning an Egyptian ambassador to Israel. Cairo's envoy was recalled in September 1983 to protest Israel's invasion of Lebanon three months earlier.



OMANI ENVOY HONOURED: Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri presents the Independence Medal of the First Order to Omani Ambassador to Hussein (Petra photo). Jordan Abdullah Balloushi at a luncheon banquet

Beirut kidnappers free UNRWA aide

BEIRUT (AP) — Irishman Aidan Walsh, deputy director of a U.N. relief agency, said Friday after a 36-hour kidnapping ordeal that he was pistol-whipped by the gunmen who grabbed him Wednesday, apparently mistaking him for an American.

But apart from that, he said, he was not physically harmed during his captivity, much of it spent sitting in the darkened back of a van somewhere in Beirut.

Mr. Walsh, 48, told a news conference at the Beirut headquarters of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) that when gunmen stopped his station wagon in West Beirut he thought they only wanted to hijack the vehicle.

But he said, "when I got out of the car carrying my briefcase ... I was grabbed by three of the gunmen."

"Two of them stuck pistols in my chest and one had a gun against my head."

"I started to struggle a bit and explain that I'm with the United Nations and Irish. I said there was no purpose in this. At that, one of them hit me over the head a few times with his gun."

The gunmen dragged him to one of their two cars, bundled him onto the floor in the back so he couldn't see where they were going and sped off.

Mr. Walsh, who comes from Cork, said: "They drove very quickly and very roughly to some location. I have no idea where. At no time did I see any of the people because my head was kept down."

After some time, Mr. Walsh said he was transferred from the getaway car to a van parked "inside some sort of building. During

that transfer they put a plastic bucket over my head, so I still couldn't see."

Walsh was dumped near Beirut International Airport south of the city Thursday night. One of his captors stuck 15 Lebanese pounds (about \$1) into his hand and told him to take a taxi back to his home in a seaford apartment block.

Mr. Walsh said he was questioned intermittently by his captors about his nationality and why he was in Lebanon.

"We had some difficulty in the beginning because I think some of them didn't understand there's such a country as Ireland. I think they didn't know where it was."

"The questioning was all done politely and quietly," Mr. Walsh said. But his interrogators were always armed with handguns.

"Initially they asked me whether I was American. When I said I was not they asked me if I was British. We had some language difficulties because none of them had very good English."

"Once they had reached their own conclusions, they decided they obviously didn't need me any more," Mr. Walsh added. "So about eight o'clock last night (1700 GMT) they took me in the van and made me lie on the floor with my head covered by a jacket so I couldn't see where I was going or who was in the van with me."

When the van reached the Ramlet Al Bakda district of Beirut, "they said to me 'OK get out and don't look back'."

"I got out the van, one of them reached out and took the jacket off my head and stuck 15 Lebanese pounds in my hand for a taxi."

Mr. Walsh said he "tried to stay

U.N. centre to set up projects in West Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements has decided to set up a housing project for the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank. Housing Corporation Director General Shafiq Zawaideh announced here Thursday.

Speaking upon returning from a UNCHS meeting held in Jamaica, Mr. Zawaideh said that several other projects were discussed and endorsed by the UNCHS's special housing committee in preparation for activities to be carried out during 1987, declared by the United Nations as the year of homeless people.

During the committee's meeting, the Jordanian delegation submitted an official protest against

the UNCHS's secretariat's incomplete report connected with the population and homes of Arabs in the West Bank. Mr. Zawaideh said.

He said the delegation presented a draft resolution calling for a team of experts to conduct a comprehensive study of the situation in the West Bank in cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, but the motion was opposed by the United States delegation.

Arab countries which took part in the meeting, he said, were Tunisia, Algeria, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation in addition to Jordan.

Cars jam Tehran after demonstration call

TEHRAN (R) — Thousands of people, many with bouquets of flowers in their cars, caused traffic jams in Tehran Friday, the Iranian weekend, after a call by exiled former Premier Shapur Bakhtiari for anti-government protests.

Eyewitnesses said there was almost a carnival atmosphere as drivers hoisted their horns and clogged up main thoroughfares in central and north Tehran, crawling in low gear and forming long queues. Traffic is usually light on Friday mornings.

There were no slogans or placards visible and no sign of overt protests. But residents said there appeared little doubt that thousands of people had responded to Mr. Bakhtiari's call.

In clandestine Farsi (Persian) language radio broadcasts earlier this week, Mr. Bakhtiari, the last prime minister under the Shah, called for protests Friday against the clergy-dominated Iranian leadership and against the long Gulf war with Iraq.

Mr. Bakhtiari, who lives in Paris, called for peaceful demonstrations through a clandestine radio station inside Iran, according to a spokeswoman for his so-called National Movement of the Iranian resistance in the French capital.

In Paris Friday, another opposition group, the Mujahedin, said thousands of people had demonstrated in Iranian cities in the last few days in support for a Mujahedin-organised "campaign for peace".

Members of the Iranian security forces on Tehran streets appeared nervous Friday, residents said. But they said the situation was orderly, with traffic police trying to keep cars moving along.

Occupants of some cars smiled to each other and exchanged friendly greetings, a situation in stark contrast to the usual nervous atmosphere in the capital's weekday traffic jams.

Drivers stayed in their cars, apparently to avoid what would have undoubtedly been an instant crackdown by the security forces, diplomats said.

Meanwhile Iran and Lebanon will upgrade their diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors soon, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Relations were broken in November, 1983, when Lebanon accused Iran of interfering in its affairs. They were restored last July at the level of charge d'affaires.

A group of 100 relatives of Muslims killed in fighting in Lebanon left for home after a 10-day visit

Israel willing to return unused nuclear timers

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel will return unused Krypton triggering devices to the United States if requested to do so, officials said Friday.

Defence Ministry spokesman Nachman Shai said some of the devices were used for research and development and could not be returned since they were destroyed in the testing. But he said most were still in stock.

"If asked, we will return the unused Kryptons," Shai said in a telephone interview.

Israel Radio quoted Defence Ministry Director General Menachem Meron as saying that if Israel returned the devices it wanted to be reimbursed for their price, about \$50 each.

The radio quoted Meron as saying Israel bought the Kryptons without being aware of any ban on their purchase.

Both Meron and Shai said Israel's government had not yet received any request from the U.S.

administration for the return of the devices.

A U.S. federal grand jury in Los Angeles on Thursday returned an indictment against a California businessman, Richard Smyth, on charges of illegally exporting 800 of the Kryptons to Israel since 1980.

The indictment charged that Smyth exported the electronic triggers without obtaining an export licence or written approval from the State Department as required by U.S. law.

Licences are required for the export of the high-speed electronic timers because of their potential use in setting off nuclear detonations.

The Israeli newspaper Yediot Ahronot said Smyth was head of a company called Milco Aviation. The newspaper said the Kryptons were sold through another company called Milco International Co. The Tel Aviv-based Heli Trading Co.

Most Israeli Labour voters support Peres

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres has more support among Labour Party voters questioned in a public opinion poll than Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir has among Likud voters, according to the survey published Friday.

The poll, carried out by the Dahaf Research Organisation for the Yediot Aharonot newspaper, showed that 79 per cent of the Labour supporters polled believed Mr. Peres was the best possible candidate for the premiership, while 52 per cent of Likud supporters believed Mr. Shamir, the Likud leader, was the best possible premier.

Neither Likud nor Labour received enough votes to rule on their own in last summer's election, so a coalition government was formed. Under the bipartisan agreement between the two rival parties, Mr. Shamir is scheduled to succeed Mr. Peres as prime minister in October 1986.

Lebanese army denies links with blast

BEIRUT (AP) — The Lebanese army command has denied any of its men were involved in a March 8 car-bombing in Beirut in which more than 80 people were killed and 200 wounded.

An army communique branded a report Sunday by the Washington Post that a CIA-trained counter-terrorist group in Beirut was responsible for the bombing

as "lies and fabrications."

The army said it has repeatedly asked militias to hand over suspects in the bombing so that justice ministry authorities could establish responsibility "and take measures against all suspected networks, whichever side they belong to."

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) also denied the report

Mobutu leaves Israel with arms credit promise

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has agreed to provide easy credit terms to Mobutu for the purchase of Israeli military hardware, a senior Israeli official said Friday at the end of a six-day visit by Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko.

The official refused to give details, except to say that for every dollar Zaire paid for Israeli military goods, Israel would offer a dollar's credit for further purchases on better than commercial terms.

Such a plan had been promised by former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon two years ago but the terms of the credit had not been agreed until now.

Mr. Mobutu, one of Israel's few allies in Africa, complained that Israel had reneged on its commitment to expand its military cooperation programme. Israel also provides medical and agricultural aid to Zaire.

The official, who briefed reporters on condition he not be named, said Israel had agreed in addition to provide a partial government guarantee for Israeli and Jewish private investment in Zaire, also sought by Mr. Mobutu on his trip.

At an airport news conference Friday Mr. Mobutu encouraged his Israeli hosts to make good on their promises.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.							
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19 MAIN CHANNEL Morning Programmes 08:00..... Sports 08:25..... Children's Programme 08:35..... English Teaching 09:00..... First Aid 10:00..... Koran 10:10..... Cartoons 10:30..... Children's Programmes 17:00..... Live Transmission of Soccer Match: Manchester vs. Everton 19:00..... Local Programmes 19:20..... Programme Review 19:30..... News Programmes 19:50..... News 20:00..... News in Arabic 20:30..... Arabic Series 21:30..... Programme Review 21:35..... Arabic Series 23:00..... News in Arabic 23:10..... Arabic Series Contd. FOREIGN CHANNEL 17:30..... German Programme 18:00..... French Programme: des chiffres et des lettres 18:30..... L'ecole des fans 19:00..... News in French 19:15..... In Pande 19:30..... News in Hebrew 20:00..... News in Arabic 20:40..... Vietnam 21:10..... Saturday Variety Show 22:00..... News in English 22:30..... Feature Film: Sands of Kalahari RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & 104.1 KHz, SW Tel: 77111-14 07:00..... Light Music 07:30..... Newsweek 08:00..... Morning Show 08:30..... News Summary 08:45..... Pop Session 09:00..... News Summary 09:15..... Pop Session Contd. 09:30..... News Summary 09:45..... Pop Session Contd. 10:00..... News Bulletin 10:10..... Jordan Weekly 10:30..... Music 10:40..... Concert Hour 10:50..... News Summary 11:00..... Top Twenty 11:30..... News 11:40..... News 11:50..... Date with a Star 12:00..... The 15th Century A.H. 12:30..... The Young Sound		TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS * An exhibition of portraits by Aziz Ammours at the British Council Centre. * An exhibition of water colour and Chinese ink paintings by Adnan Yahia at the Jordan Plastic Artists Association. * An exhibition of plastic arts by Rafeeq Al Laham at the Royal Cultural Centre. THEATRE * A play entitled "Aria Da Capo" at 7.30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre. CINEMA * "Djelli conte d'aujourd'hui" at 7.45 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. VIDEO * "Les Nyngatoms" at 4.00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. CONCERT * A piano concert by Huda Sha'ban at 8.00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre. Tel: 6610267 American Centre. Tel: 643771 American Cultural Library. Tel: 641520 British Council. Tel: 6361478 French Cultural Centre. Tel: 637099 Goethe Institute. Tel: 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre. Tel: 642049 Spanish Cultural Centre. Tel: 639777 Turkish Cultural Centre. Tel: 639777 Haya Arts Centre. Tel: 665195 Hussein Youth City. Tel: 6671816 Y.W.C.A. Tel: 641793 Y.W.M.A. Tel: 664251 Amman Municipal Library. Tel: 637111 University of Jordan Library. Tel: 843555		MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 631760. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lwaidheh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 6301128. SERVICE CLUBS Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Elgish Circle. Tel: 816534, 817534. CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel: 624590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lwaidheh, 837440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Rescemer) Jabal Amman. 625383. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsi, 816734. Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295. PRAYER TIMES 04:35..... Sunrise 05:00..... Sunrise 12:32..... Dhuhr 16:13..... Asr 19:30..... Maghrib 21:45..... 'Isha		QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 52200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 06:25..... Belgrade, Istanbul (JU) 07:25..... London, Larnaca (BA) 08:30..... Agaba (RU) 08:35..... Dubai, Karachi (RI) 08:45..... Cairo (RJ) 08:45..... Kuwait (RI) 08:55..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RI) 09:05..... Dhahran (RI) 09:10..... Beirut (RJ, ME) 09:15..... Riyadh (RJ) 11:45..... Singapore, Abu Dhabi (RI) 11:50..... Larnaca, Damascus (RJ) 12:05..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) 12:05..... Cairo (MS) 14:35..... Kuwait (KU) 18:15..... Baghdad (IA) 18:30..... Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Rome (LF) 18:30..... Paris, Damascus (AF) 18:30..... Cairo (RI) 19:25..... Rome, Damascus (AZ) 20:45..... Tripoli (RJ) 21:00..... Frankfurt (LF) 01:10..... Baghdad (IA) 01:45..... Cairo (RJ) DEPARTURES 04:15..... Istanbul, Belgrade (JU) 06:20..... Frankfurt (LF) 06:45..... Cairo (RJ) 08:00..... Beirut (RJ, ME) 08:15..... Agaba (RU) 09:10..... Larnaca, London (BA) 09:10..... Athens (OA) 12:45..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ) 12:50..... Cairo (MS) 13:00..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 13:15..... Rome, Paris (RJ) 13:45..... Frankfurt (LF) 14:00..... Bahrain (CF) 14:30..... Cairo (RJ) 15:35..... Kuwait (KU) 17:50..... Baghdad (IA) 21:10..... Kuwait (RJ) 21:15..... Baghdad (RJ) 21:30..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 21:45..... Cairo (RJ) 02:40..... Larnaca, Bucharest (RO)		MARITIME TRAFFIC Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:- — Ruzhany — Char Hwa — Vishvapravilla — Tubay — Wakagi Kumaru — Pacific Transporter Amin Kawan and Sons Company, Tel: 622324 (six lines) at your service. MONEY EXCHANGE Thursday rates Local sell/buy rates in f.s. Belgian franc..... 65/ 65.5 Dutch guilder..... 115.8/ 116.7 Egyptian guinea..... 286/ 290.3 French franc..... 42.8/ 43.1 Iraqi dinar..... 396.6/ 402.6 Italian lire (for 100)..... 20.4/ 20.7 Japanese yen (for 100)..... 160.2/ 161.5 Kuwaiti dinar..... 1352.2/ 1340.6 Lebanese Lira..... 24.7/ 25.1 Omani riyal..... 1161.6/ 1170 Qatari riyal..... 110/ 110.8 Saudi riyal..... 111.7/ 112.3 Swedish crown..... 45.2/ 45.6 Swiss franc..... 155.7/ 156.9 Syrian lira..... 36.1/ 36.9 U.A.E. dirham..... 109.4/ 110.1 U.K. sterling pound..... 506.8/ 510.9 U.S. dollar..... 402/ 404.5 W. German mark..... 130.6/ 131.6		EMERGENCIES Amman Governorate..... 891228 Amman Civil Defence..... 198, 199 Civil Defence Unit..... 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Quarters..... 770733 Ambulance..... 193, 775111 Amman downtown fire brigade..... 198 First aid..... 830141 Blood bank..... 778303 Civil Defence rescue..... 661111 Fire headquarters..... 6220942 Police rescue..... 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters..... 630141 Traffic police..... 8963901 Electric power Co. 6363814, 624881 Municipal water complaints..... 771258 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 5330960 HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre..... 81381332 Khaldi Maternity (Amn.) 6442816 Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman. 6424412 Jabal Amman Maternity..... 642262 Malhas, J. Amman..... 636140 Palestine Shamsi..... 6647174 Shamsi Hospital..... 669131 University Hospital..... 8458455 Al-Mushter Hospital..... 6672779 The Islamic, Abdali..... 66612737 Al-Ahli, Abdali..... 2401181 Italian, Al-Mubarak..... 7710103 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh..... 77511126 Army, Marka..... 89161115 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Issam Hawamdeh..... 624830 Dr. Mohammad Horam..... 896552 Al-Salam pharmacy..... 636730 Mreish pharmacy..... 7704101 Fina pharmacy..... 640112 Abu Ghazal pharmacy..... 625290 Bushnah pharmacy..... (-) Fayer pharmacy..... 661627 Al-Safaa pharmacy..... 774154 TAXIS: Khader taxi..... 630557 Amman taxi..... 644000 Jihad taxi..... 842964 Khasem taxi..... 643204 Nabha taxi..... 640002 Samir taxi..... 777144 IRBID: Dr. Amad Abu Eideh..... 244448 Al Wadiah pharmacy..... 242049 ZARQA: Dr. Mahmoud Abu Mahtouz..... (-) Jordan pharmacy..... 983124 GENERAL Jordan Television..... 7711119 Radio Jordan..... 7741119 Ministry of Tourism..... 642311 Hotel complaints..... 666412 Price complaints..... 661176 Telephone Information..... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls..... 14 Overseas calls..... 17 Repair service..... 11		MARKET PRICES Uppertower price in lbs per kg. Apple..... 280 / 240 Banana..... 380 / 240 Banana (Mukammal)..... 240 / 210 Beans..... 210 / 180 Broad beans..... 100 / 80 Carrot..... 60 / 40 Carrot (without leaves)..... 100 / 80 Cauliflower..... 130 / 100 Cucumber (large)..... 70 / 40 Cucumber (small)..... 130 / 100 Eggplant (large)..... 90 / 60 Eggplant (small)..... 100 / 70 Garlic..... 240 / 180 Grapefruit..... 180 / 150 Lemon..... 210 / 150 Mallow..... 280 / 240 Marrow (large)..... 150 / 120 Marrow (small)..... 280 / 240 Onion (dry)..... 110 / 90 Onion (green)..... 120 / 100 Parsley..... 190 / 160 Peas..... 400 / 340 Peas (American)..... 600 / 540 Pepper (sweet)..... 150 / 120 Pepper (hot)..... 180 / 140 Potatoes..... 60 / 40 Radishes..... 160 / 120 Spinach..... 120 / 100 Tomatoes..... 120 / 90 Vine leaves..... 250 / 200 Apricots..... 450 / 400 Sweet melon..... 280 / 240 Water melon..... 180 / 150	

Queen reviews progress of SDC pilot programme for promising students

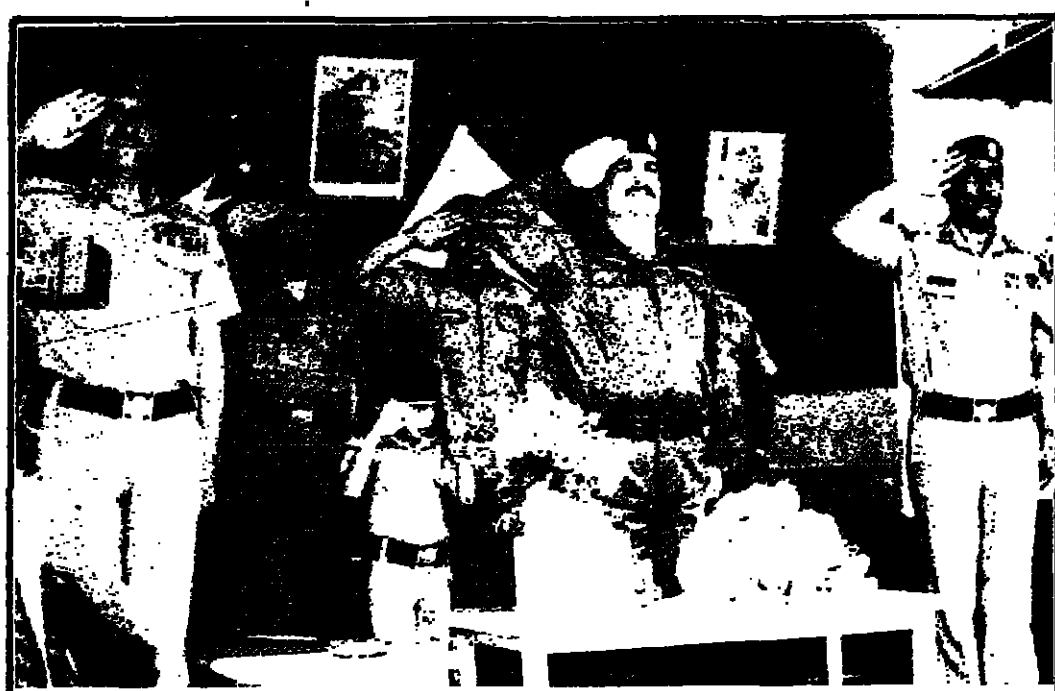
AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor received at her office Thursday members of the board of directors of the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) and members of staff at the University of Jordan who supervise the implementation of the corporation's educational programme. Also present at the meeting were members of the board of trustees of the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education (RECE), which is chaired by Queen Noor.

During the meeting, the Queen was briefed on the SDC's pilot educational project, which started towards the end of 1984 in cooperation with the University of Jordan and the Department of Education in Balqa Governorate.

The project aims to help promising students develop their talents by offering them access to additional courses in computers, sciences, mathematics, English and other subjects required for higher studies.

During the meeting a general review of cooperation between the RECE and the SDC was made.

The RECE was set up to help offer education to students, to conduct research programmes for determining priorities in Jordan in culture, vocational training and other fields, and also to offer educational opportunities to promising students in various parts of the Kingdom.



BIRTHDAY OUTING — His Highness Prince Rashid, accompanied by his father His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Thursday visits the Fifth Royal Armoured Division where members of the Prince Rashid battalion organised a sports festival to mark the young Prince's sixth birthday (Petra photo)

Jordan, Egypt conclude agricultural agreements

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will sell Egypt 1,500 to 2,000 tonnes of tomato paste in the coming four months and the two countries will set up one company specialising in selling lean meat and another to carry out fishing operations in the Red Sea, according to agreements concluded in Cairo over the past two days.

Officials and experts from both countries will meet shortly to lay down practical steps to put the projects into force, Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Saleem Al Lawzi said.

Dr. Lawzi was speaking Thursday evening upon his return from Cairo at the end of a visit to Egypt during which he met with Egyptian officials to discuss bilateral exchange of agricultural products.

Dr. Lawzi said he discussed steps to be taken for setting up a Jordanian industrial exhibition in Cairo which will display greenhouses, instruments used in drip irrigation and other equipment used in plastic culture. The exhibition is expected to be set up in Cairo on June 4 and a similar one will be held in Alexandria on June 11, Dr. Lawzi pointed out.

He said that the two sides decided to dispatch an Egyptian team of specialists to help survey lands in Wadi Araba, south of the Dead Sea, and to help set up an integrated station to handle agricultural implements and machinery used in Wadi Araba farms. The team of experts will also investigate how to combat agricultural pests.

Ministry explores market outlets for farm produce

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is making contacts with Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Egypt on marketing Jordanian agricultural products in these countries and positive results are expected soon, Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakkhon announced here Thursday.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with the members and chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan Valley Farmers Association (JVFA).

He said that the government is

concerned with developing agriculture and will pursue all efforts to overcome obstacles in the way of marketing agricultural crops. During the meeting JVFA president Adel Al Shamaileh briefed the minister on the association's present situation and the main problems facing farmers regarding marketing their produce. The JVFA tries to help the farmers by importing materials required for crop production and by taking other measures to help farmers.

Khatib, JDEC officials review electricity supply in W. Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-member delegation representing the Jerusalem District Electricity Company (JDEC) met with Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib to discuss issues pertaining to the company's operations in the West Bank.

Dr. Khatib expressed his ministry's readiness to offer technical and administrative assistance to the company. The two JDEC officials, Rif'at Naser and Subhi

Zubeinman, were taken on a tour of the Marka and Jordan Valley power and transformer stations where they were briefed on the programmes and operational systems.

The two officials said their company supplies electricity to nearly 150 industrial, commercial and tourist institutions in the occupied Arab West Bank in addition to 134 towns and villages in the territory.

Middle East specialist expresses optimism over changing American attitudes to Islam, Arabs

By Rama Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — "Islam has never been understood in its context as a religion which encompasses doctrines and teachings as well as a culture, but instead Islam was understood through issues related to the Muslims themselves such as the Arab-Israeli conflict, the oil crisis and the American hostages in Iran" and this, according to Dr. Barbara Stowasser, chairman of the Arabic Department at Georgetown University in Washington, has led American public opinion to misunderstand Islam as a religion.

Dr. Stowasser who was lecturing on "American perceptions of Islam" Thursday pointed out that Americans' conception of Islam is characterised by ignorance and lack of knowledge. However, the American hostage crisis in Tehran made the Americans realise the importance of studying the Islamic religion, its beliefs and culture as well as studying in-depth the geographical distribution of countries which carry the Islamic flag, Dr. Stowasser said.

This in-depth study of Islam, according to Dr. Stowasser, has made the Americans realise that the majority of Muslims live outside the geographical boundaries of the Arab World.

'Negative factors'

Citing examples of negative factors which have led to the mis-

conception of Islam in America, Dr. Stowasser said that Middle East immigrants to the U.S. in past years were often religious minorities living in the Arab World who were always complaining of Islamic oppression against them. These religious minorities, she continued, were either Armenians, Christians or Jews who were living in Syria and Lebanon or Copts living in Egypt. Added to that is the factor that Muslims living in the United States are a minority, she said.

Yet another factor, Dr. Stowasser added, was the Christian-Islamic confrontation in the form of the Crusades and this has also distorted the image of Islam. The American mass media has also failed to create a good image of Islam and instead the information media focused on superficial Islamic characters which only widened the gap in trying to understand Islam, she said.

Blaming the American educational system, she said that non-Christian cultures and nations were never given due attention in school text books, especially in American government schools. Another fact, she added, was that the concept of God in Islam, the role of the Prophet Muhammad and the Jewish and Christian cultures in Islam were only vaguely understood and that all this resulted in regarding Islam through a narrow outlook and added up to an American ignorance of Islam.

Changing opinions

Referring to the Arab-Israeli

First national conference on women concludes

By Rama Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A three-day national conference on "The Jordanian Women: Facts and Aspirations" concluded Thursday at the Regency Palace Hotel in Amman. Participants, who represented governmental and non-governmental organisations, tackled historical, educational, statistical, social and health facts on the situation of Jordanian women and which are impeding women from creative participation in the country's development plan.

Recommendations resulting from this conference, which discussed more than 35 papers and researches, will be announced as soon as the conference's fruitful outcomes are discussed and submitted in their final form.

Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir, president of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) announced during the concluding session.

The conference, which was organised by the GFJW and inaugurated by Her Majesty Queen Noor, GFJW's honorary president, discussed several diverse issues related to Jordanian women's current condition, their political rights, health, educational and social rights, women's position in Islam and legislation, as well as the history of women's federations and movements in the Kingdom.

The conference, which was the first of its kind in covering such issues on a national scale, comes in preparation for the United Nations Nairobi Conference which

will convene on July 15th to discuss, review and appraise the achievements of the U.N. decade for women and to determine strategies for the development of women until the year 2000.

During the conference, the participants were also briefed on the contents of Jordan's national working paper to be presented at the U.N. conference. The paper, which was prepared by Dr. Ahmad Hammoudeh, the regional representative of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, was commissioned by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development. The working paper, which is entitled "An evaluative study on the development of women throughout the last decade and a strategy to upgrade and develop the standard of women up to the year 2000," includes 100 pages of scientific researches which used facts and figures to analyse the status of Jordanian women.

This study will be discussed in depth Saturday at the GFJW's headquarters since it was to be comprehensive for detailed discussions during the conference. Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir will represent Jordan during the Nairobi conference and will head the Jordanian delegation to both the official Nairobi Conference and the Non-Governmental Organisation's talks or "forum," which will be held parallel to the U.N. conference.

Princess Basma patronises graduation ceremony in Ma'an

MA'AN (J.T.) — Her Highness Princess Basma, the president of the Jordanian Save the Children Fund, Thursday patronised a graduation ceremony of a textile and triot training course for 76 graduates from Princess Basma Centre for Social Services of the Fund. The centre's director, Dr. Yousef Attallah, welcomed Princess Basma and thanked her for her continuing support for the centre's

social and voluntary work.

Minister of Youth Hisham Al Sharari also praised princess Basma's tireless work and interest in children care and education.

At the end of the ceremony, Princess Basma presented certificates to the graduates and awards to the Ma'an departments of education and Civil Defence, its municipality and the Natural Resources Authority.

TCC plans to improve services to public, director general says

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail said that the corporation is serious about introducing change and development in its services. Speaking Thursday during a seminar on the management, commissioning and maintenance of telephone networks, Mr. Ismail said that the TCC and its staff are committed to offering services to the public in the best possible manner.

He added that the TCC provides its services to more than 113,000 subscribers and that this number will shortly rise to

250,000 subscribers. Mr. Ismail said that 450,000 subscribers are expected to be registered by the end of the new five-year development plan and he stressed that it is the duty of the TCC to examine means for improving the management, commissioning and maintenance of networks in accordance with latest technology.

The corporation is currently aiming to improve the adopted financial, administrative procedures and systems at the TCC with the aid of some foreign experts, the TCC director general pointed out.

Parliament to meet Sunday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament will hold a session Sunday under the chairmanship of its speaker Akraf Al Fayez. A Royal Decree approving the addition of the higher education draft law for the year 1985 to the agenda of the house's extraordinary session will be read out at the beginning of the session. The House will look into referring the higher education draft law to one of its specialised committees.

The House will also discuss and approve decisions by its legal and financial committees which include the approval of a number of provisional and draft laws. The Lower House session will be followed by an Upper House of Parliament session under the chairmanship of Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi. A Royal Decree approving the addition of the higher education draft law for 1985 to the House's extraordinary session will be read out at the beginning of the session. The Upper House will discuss a decision by its legal committee approving nine revised and provisional laws. The laws are: A draft law for cancelling the Hotels and Tourist Resthouses Corporation law for 1985; a provisional revised law for 1978 for the formation of Islamic courts; a provisional revised law for 1979 for the formation of Islamic courts; a provisional revised law for 1983 for the formation of Islamic courts; two provisional revised laws for 1980 for the foundation of Islamic court hearings; a provisional revised law for 1975 for the law of the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute; a provisional revised law for the year 1975 for the Royal Jordanian Air Academy and a provisional revised law for the year 1977 for the Royal Jordanian Air Academy.

Pension Fund buys 0.6 million shares of glass factory

AMMAN (Petra) — The Pension Fund's board of directors has decided to buy JD 600,000 worth of shares in the Jordanian Glass Factories Company. The shares which are paid in full has a nominal value of one dinar each.

U.S.-Israeli free trade pact poses major challenge to Arabs, Crown Prince says

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Thursday that the challenge the Arab Nation is facing with Israel is a scientific challenge. The Israeli ambitions do not stop at a certain point but spread to cover the whole area with a view to seizing its resources, he said.

Prince Hassan, who was speaking at the final session of a seminar on preparing the Arab citizen for scientific contribution, said that the Israeli challenge "does not lie in the physical existence but in the scientific challenge."

"The challenge lies in the extremist Israeli military planners' ability to seize the resources of this area," he said. "One of the greatest challenges we are now facing is the free trade agreement between the United States and Israel," Prince Hassan said.

The agreement, he added, constitutes a "unique link between American industries and the U.S. public and private sector investment capacities, since it will enable Israel to get nearer towards achieving its written aspirations as published in a document entitled 'Aspiration in the Middle East region towards the year 2000'."

Prince Hassan also said: "I found that the various Zionist writings reflect the goals and the scientific approach and the areas where they can be utilised while we are so far unable to pave the way for such a perspective at the Arab level."

He added that he was one of the decision makers who felt the gravity of the challenge. However, Prince Hassan added that a clear vision and morale in addition to the intellectual giving are not sufficient.

When reviewing the achievements of Jordan and our aspirations at the end of the sixties and after the 1967 Israeli-Arab conflict, I found out that we have accomplished many phases of reconstruction. Prince Hassan said, adding that the most important thing is to pursue development and progress and not to remain idle.

Prince Hassan stressed the necessity for bolstering bilateral work between Arab countries, because so far "we have been unable in the

Arab World to neutralise political stands vis-a-vis scientific cooperation."

Prince Hassan cited the Arabasat as an evident proof of what he mentioned, saying that the Arabasat was designed to facilitate communications among Arab countries, but those in charge of it have insisted to act in isolation of other Arab states.

Prince Hassan also said that the Arab World has not so far agreed on issuing a cultural and scientific message, which can enter every Arab house through the Arabasat, whose goals are not yet well elucidated.

Regarding bilateral relations, Prince Hassan said that such ties between homogenous countries is a matter which was first initiated by the Western World and not the Arab World.

When we started a dialogue, such as the Arab-European dialogue, Prince Hassan said, there was an initiative calling for dividing the Arab World into three groups: Arab Orient, Arab West and Gulf Cooperation Council states, in order that the European Community would start a separate dialogue with each.

Prince Hassan inquired about the reasons for not dividing ourselves into homogenous countries, in terms of science and thought, in order to neutralise scientific cooperation from politics.

Prince Hassan reiterated that democracy lies in the programmes and not in mottos or slogans and that while we should adhere to them, we should at the same time call for scientific studies capable of bringing us nearer to the ultimate goal.

Prince Hassan then cited the symposium on scopes of Egyptian-Jordanian scientific cooperation, which was held in Aqaba in April as an example of Arab scientific cooperation.

Prince Hassan called for further meetings between the scientific and intellectual centres and institutions and stressed his keen interest in holding qualitative meetings and described the present seminar as a unique and distinguished one.

These continuous contacts, Prince Hassan said, prompt us to achieve positive steps in scientific cooperation, and called for expanding the exchange of information.

Prince Hassan said that the lack of stability and continuity in the Arab march are obstacles to the national or regional Arab work.

Speaking about management and methodology, Prince Hassan stressed the importance of conducting scientific surveys and separating general researches from scientific researches. In other words there should be a separation between higher studies and research centres.

Speaking about the educational pyramid, Prince Hassan said that he agreed that there is a need for rectifying and developing Arab educational theories to allow for some kind of flexibility and agreed to the necessity of setting up a model Arab university.

Prince Hassan emphasised the importance of establishing a centre for Arab educational leadership to increase their intellectual productions and to draw up new concepts for the ideal model of the Arab student and ways of achieving this.

He expressed the Arabs' willingness to be open to South Asia, particularly to the countries which were able to precede us in the transfer of technology and developing educational curricula.

Concluding his address, Prince Hassan proposed that the Centre for Arab United Studies hold a seminar in Jordan about constitutional legitimacy in the Arab World.

Head of the Centre for Arab United Studies, which organised the seminar in cooperation with Abdul Hamid Shouman Foundation, thanked Prince Hassan and the Jordanian government for hosting the seminar and contributing to its success.

Car bomb injures 8 in West Beirut

Continued from page 1
that it might send its troops back to Beirut to end the fighting and reestablish law and order in the divided capital.

But Mr. Kassem vowed in a statement Thursday night that his newly formed cabinet will "persist in shouldering the responsibility to save Lebanon."

He pledged "all assistance required to restore security and stability," in Lebanon.

Mr. Kassem, addressing the Syrian Parliament in Damascus, outlined the policies of the 35-man

cabinet he formed on April 8 following the reelection of President Hafez Assad for a third seven-year term.

Syria's government newspaper Tishrin said Friday "a new era is about to begin in Lebanon. An end to the Lebanese crisis is now at hand."

Tishrin's editorial, which did not spell out any specific terms, apparently stemmed from Mr. Kassem's policy statement and earlier optimistic remarks by Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Mr. Khaddam had told the Beirut conservative newspaper Al Anwar the Lebanese civil war was about to come to an end and described the current "Beirut hostilities as 'the labour' pains that precede the birth of this solution."

Mr. Khaddam has been Syria's top expert on Lebanese affairs since he engineered the 1976 Syrian military intervention.

The Syrians have since maintained about 25,000 troops in Lebanon. They evacuated Beirut in the wake of Israel's 1982 invasion, but are still stationed in northern and eastern Lebanon.

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PRESS EDITORIALS

Mounting resistance to occupation

THE ARAB resistance in the occupied territories has developed new measures with which to confront the Israeli enemy. Reports speak of guerrilla tactics, hand grenades and remote control devices being used in the daring attacks on Israeli positions. These actions, taking place in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and the Golan, are following the steps of those earlier carried out by the Lebanese resistance, which was able to drive the occupiers out of Lebanon.

No doubt the work of the resistance is badly needed at present to create a suitable atmosphere for any peace negotiations. The Algerian revolution paved the ground for the Evian negotiations with France which led to independence through intensified guerrilla action. What is required now is an upsurge of Arab resistance against the Israelis backed of course by the Arab countries with all their might.

It is true that the Arabs have expressed willingness to achieve peace, but Israel is not interested, and force is required to make it comply to the call of peace.

Willing to talk with PLO?

STATEMENT QUOTING a spokesman for the U.S. Department of State that the American administration is willing to negotiate with the PLO could be a positive turning point and one that can pave the way for the search of a just and durable settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict. But unfortunately the U.S. statement was couched in a condition that cannot be met and which displays a contradiction in the stand of the United States with regard to its Middle East policies.

The United States recognises the central role of the Palestinians in the negotiations but at the same time, it rejects the PLO as a sole representative of the Palestinian people. Palestinians inside and outside occupied Arab lands have unanimously elected the PLO as representative, and the Arabs have backed the PLO's independent decision and also the Amman Feb. 11 agreement came to Jordan's absolute support for the PLO and its basic role.

Israel's intransigent position should not be adopted by the United States if this superpower is really interested in establishing a lasting peace. Adopting Israel's stand means dealing a hard blow to peace and denial of the Palestinian people's rights.

Arab Summit: Summit urgently needed

WE APPRECIATE a call by the Arab League Secretary-General to call on Arabs to meet at a summit level to consider measures taken to fend off dangers threatening the Arab region. Mr. Klibi, for the summit in the face of what he described as an escalation of dangers that the Arabs are facing together, and said that Arab leaders should meet before it is too late to end their difference and to put to rest the danger of a new Arab summit.

Without an Arab summit, the Arab nation has been confronting contradictions and harassments on the regional and international levels. Without a summit, the Arab countries will continue to face contradictions and threats that cannot be met, will continue to confront the Israeli enemy in disarray and will never be able to put an end to the Arab crisis.

About the Arab summit, no common policy can be worked out for the Arab region and the Arab issues, particularly the Palestine problem, which is in the interest of the international community.

The Arab League Secretary-General has called for a summit, and it is hoped that the Arab League and the PLO whose joint efforts have been successful in the Arab world, both have been calling on Arabs to unite their ranks and urging their leaders to make concerted efforts to end the Arab crisis.

Promoting peace chances

KING HUSSEIN made a tour of the Gulf region in the course of which he continued consultations with Arab leaders on Arab affairs and on the Middle East situation. No doubt the King's talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Aqaba recently figured highly in the talks with the leaders of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. King Hussein has been the one to the Arabs and the Americans that Jordan supports the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and therefore must have a leading role in the peace-making process.

King Hussein's consultations with Arab leaders are essential if we are to achieve efforts for ending the Middle East conflict on a just basis. King Hussein's talks with these leaders are necessary to gain all the support for the joint Jordanian-PLO moves and for convincing Arab countries' stands.

It is true that Arab countries do not see eye to eye on various issues, but when it comes to common national interests they should rally their ranks and act in solidarity.

Strengthening Arab solidarity

KING HUSSEIN's tour of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates has shown his firmness on achieving Arab solidarity in the midst of very difficult circumstances. The developments in our region warrant consultations and further mobilisation of Arab efforts required to back endeavours to regain Arab rights and end Israeli occupation of Arab soil.

In the absence of an Arab summit, it becomes necessary for Jordan to have been calling for one, to carry out efforts on its own to reach an Arab position and end Arab differences. Jordan, which has reached total agreement with the PLO on joint moves and on joint action, is more keen than ever on achieving Arab solidarity and ending the state of divisions and weakness in the Arab nation. Encouraging the Arab leaders and hearing their views, King Hussein is urging them to face with their national and historic responsibilities and urging them to take effective measures to safeguard common Arab interests.

Christians too fight the Israelis in the South

By Samir F. Ghattas
Associated Press

BEIRUT — Tanius Abboud is a Christian. But he's a guerrilla with the National Resistance Front fighting the Israelis who still occupy a belt of South Lebanon.

Until now, it has been Muslim groups who have claimed to be waging the hit-and-run war against the withdrawing Israelis.

Lebanon's Christians have been generally regarded as pro-Israeli. Some belong to the Israeli-armed South Lebanon Army militia. They will man a buffer zone when the Israelis complete their withdrawal from Lebanon next month.

But Mr. Abboud, 25, said in an interview: "There are many Christians in the Resistance Movement."

The resistance front is not confined to any sect, political or military group.

Christian involvement in the resistance does not signal a significant reconciliation between mainly Christian Falangists and Muslim militias who have been fighting each other for 10 years in Lebanon's civil war.

Like Mr. Abboud, the Christians fighting the Israelis are mainly leftists. He belongs to Lebanon's Communist party's militia. He said many Communists have been killed fighting the Israelis.

The Israelis have blamed most of the raids on the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia. Shi'ites are the majority sect in the South.

Half of the 648 Israeli soldiers killed in Lebanon since their June 1982 invasion have been slain in guerrillas attacks.

Mr. Abboud said that for Christians "it's a lot easier to move around" in Israeli-controlled zones than it is for Muslims.

Suspicious and fearful as he was interviewed in the back of a car in Beirut, Mr. Abboud spoke in a whisper of his guerrilla operations against the Israelis.

His first raid was in late September 1982, three months after the Israelis invaded. He said he and two other guerrillas attacked two armoured vehicles in West Beirut with rocket-propelled grenades.

"When the orders came through, we were playing cards. We apologised and left," he said. "We made the attack. We killed or wounded four Israelis. Then went back to the cards game."

Other guerrilla groups include extremist Shi'ite factions, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, or SSNP, and the rump of the Palestinian organisation left after Israel's invasion forced most of it out of Lebanon.

There are also freelancers. Mr. Abboud said: "There are guerrillas who don't belong to any group."

"They come from areas as far away as North Lebanon to join the resistance. Some believe in an ideology and others just seek revenge for Israeli ill-treatment."

Mr. Abboud said the resistance gets money, weapons and intelligence from Syria, Israel's main enemy in the Arab World. But he said there are no Syrian troops involved.

Mr. Abboud said the resistance

coordinate their attacks.

Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat claims his guerrillas are active against the Israelis in South Lebanon. His deputy, Khalil Al-Wazir, said 60 of their fighters have been killed in raids.

But Shi'ite leaders in the South ridicule Mr. Arafat's claims and now are seeking to curb the Palestinians, whose presence in Lebanon triggered the 1982 invasion in which an estimated 17,000 people were killed.

The Communist Beirut daily, An-Nida last week published the photo of a Christian woman fighter named Lola Abboud, no relation to Tanius, who it said was killed attacking the Israelis last month near lake Qaraoun in east Lebanon. She was a Communist Party member.

Non-Shi'ite groups have in recent weeks begun claiming responsibility for attacks on the retreating Israelis, drawing bitter criticism from Amal and the bigger factions.

It was triggered when the SSNP produced a colour video tape of a suicide bomber, a Druse named Wajdi Sayegh, made before he drove a car packed with explosives into an Israeli convoy in March.

Amal leader Nabi Berri, claiming his men lead the fight, countered by saying he has ordered attacks against the Israelis stepped up.

The factions now regularly send video tapes of "martyrs," made before they leave on their suicide missions, to TV stations before the attacks ever happen.

Patrons of the Indian separatists warming up

By V. Cherepakhin

THE OTHER day H.S. Azad, the leader of the association of the Sikh extremists who have found refuge in the United States, demanded that the government of India officially apologise for having dared to do away with the nucleus of the extremist bandits, armed to the teeth, in the Golden Temple in the city of Amritsar, i.e. on the territory of India.

In an interview given to the Pakistani newspaper, Nawa-i-Waqt, another leader of the bandits, Jaib Singh, boasted that it is planned to land in India so-called "death squadrons" from the USA, Canada and Britain for perpetrating terrorist acts.

It is only natural that alarm and anxiety roused in the speeches of the deputies to the Indian parliament when, at a regular session in March 1985, they discussed these and other facts of the separatists' activities both inside the country and beyond it.

The deputies naturally could not pass over in silence the fact that in May 1984, the delegates of the United States and Great Britain at a session of the U.N. Committee on Human Rights in Geneva accused the government of India of violating "human rights" in the country and even of annexing... the Indian states of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, the north-eastern and other areas.

Underlying the phrasing smothering about human rights

in a sovereign country is a very simple, even primitive scheme — to find means for transforming integral and strong India into a conglomerate of small and helpless formations which could be treated as one wants to.

Now the Washington administration, which has adopted a "diplomacy of smiles" vis-a-vis India for tactical reasons, prefers not to recall the "Brahmaputra project," which was worked out in detail as long ago as 1979 with the participation of the CIA. The "project" set the task of tearing away India's north-eastern states and turning them into an independent buffer state which would include also Sikkim and Bhutan.

This project later found a follow-up in the so-called "Kirkpatrick plan" in which a universal character was imparted to the idea of "balkanising" India. One should not be small-minded in this matter, so to speak.

Of course, one can pretend that the secret "project" and "plan" do not exist at all, but known to all is the text of a special document — a circular letter from Washington to the U.S. ambassador to India which instructed him to organise sociological studies in India's eastern areas for finding out to what extent the present status is acceptable to the local population and whether there are any indications that demands to set up a new state are being voiced. This document forms the theoretical basis of the wild idea of partitioning India.

To all appearances, the overseas sociologists failed to find among the local population in the east of India sufficient "indications" that it would like to secede from the republic. This explains why in their efforts to fulfil this unaccomplishable task they have to rely on the underground secessionist groups, such as the Mizo National Front, the Movement for the Liberation of Assam, the Tripura National Volunteers and other "organisations" which have been outlawed in India and which are not supported by the masses.

The White Paper issued by the government of India in 1984 in connection with the situation in the state of Punjab emphasises that the main danger to the unity of India is being bred by the religious fanaticism, separatism and other secessionist forces which enjoy a powerful support from outside.

For many years the north-western state of Punjab, populated mainly by the Sikh religious community, has for many years been "an object of the subversive activities of the U.S. and Pakistani secret services."

Judging by all indications, the Washington administration regards with understanding and approval the political adventure of the Sikh extremists aimed at tearing Punjab away from India and at setting up a sovereign state of Khalistan. In 1980, J.S. Chauhan, a former citizen of India and a CIA agent, announced the emergence of a new state, Khalistan, on the geographical map of Hindustan. At the same time, the so-called Nankana Sahib Fund was hastily set up in Washington. U.S. citizen G.S. Dhillon, an accomplice of Mr. Chauhan in his adventure, was appointed its director. The official authorities in the United States, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and Britain lost no time in opening Khalistan's consulates on their territory and in organising the issue of money, passports, postage stamps and other attributes of the non-existent state and in spreading them all over the world.

American Senators J. Helms and P. Wilson staged in the U.S. Congress a gathering of the Khalistan supporters who have found refuge in the United States and other Western countries. Due to the efforts of the overseas "advocates of democracy", attempts are being made also to aggravate the already complicated situation in the northern state of Jammu and Kashmir.

A secret conference of the leaders of the pro-Western, pro-Pakistani and separatist organisations — Mahas-i-azadi, the People's League of the Liberation Front of Kashmir took place in Srinagar, capital of the state, some time ago. It is relevant to say here that the People's League of the Liberation Front of Kashmir is headquartered in London. After

mutual accusations and ambitious quarrels the above-said gathering decided to set up a United Front of Independent Kashmir. What do the ambitious leaders, who are suspicious of each other, need the "United Front" for? The directive which came from Washington through Islamabad was not new or original. It set the task of deciding at long last the question: whom does the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir belong to, to India or Pakistan?

As for Washington, the answer to this question is clear to it — on March 29, 1983, the New Delhi newspaper "Times of India" reprinted a map of South Asia which had been officially published in the United States and on which Jammu and Kashmir had been included in the territory of Pakistan.

Washington unceremoniously exploits the still existing difficult problems of national integration, the religious-communal traditions and customs and the social and economic distinctions also in other regions of India, such as Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

Through its leader Bal Thacker, the fascist-minded Hinduist organisation in Maharashtra, named Shiv Sena, says openly who paid for provoking the riots and the slaughter between the Hindus and Muslims in Bombay shortly before the elections to India's central parliament.

The external forces which are hostile to India, first of all the U.S. try to exploit the separatist ele-

ments for weakening the unity and cohesion of the Indian people in order to disintegrate the country. The aim of these efforts is abundantly clear — to make India pliable to outer pressure, to reduce to zero its independent constructive role in international affairs, to undermine its positions as the leader of the Non-Aligned Movement, and to dwindle the anti-war orientation of its foreign policy.

The following pronouncement made by Indira Gandhi, who perished as a result of a conspiracy of internal and external reaction, at a mass meeting held in New Delhi in February 1984 is, as it were, a political testament for millions of Indians.

"Certain foreign powers are systematically conspiring against the government of India. The forces which carry out their mean plans in Latin America are turning their weapons also against India. If they see that the translation of their designs into reality is hampered they will not stop at removing India's leaders from the scene." Indira Gandhi said.

Villainous and perfidious plots against peace-loving India continue to be woven, and desperate efforts are being made to carry them out, but the inspirers and organisers of the provocations will never dull the vigilance of the 700-million-strong people of the country — Komsomolskaya Pravda.



Nicaragua shells 'Contras' into Honduras

By Anne-Marie O'Connor
Reuter

LAS TROJES, Honduras — Nicaraguan artillery fire is churning up the lush hills of this Honduras border region, uprooting thousands of peasants from coffee plantations and converting a tropical paradise into a smouldering inferno.

The shelling has been so intense in the past few weeks that U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels have announced they will start to abandon their major base camp in Honduras at Las Vegas, just a stone's throw from Nicaragua.

The barrage has destroyed so much rich farm land that the Honduran Coffee Growers Association has asked the government to declare El Paraiso (paradise) province a disaster area.

Rebels of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest of several U.S.-supported insurgent groups fighting to topple Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), have maintained bases in Honduras since 1981.

The presence of these camps,

many of them at secret locations along the Nicaraguan-Honduran frontier, has provoked frequent border flare-ups often involving Honduran soldiers.

Honduran army officers and rebel sources said the 4,000 insurgents at Las Vegas would join the majority of FDN forces already in Nicaragua or be dispersed to other camps in Honduras to avoid attracting Nicaraguan bombardment in this region.

In the most serious incident reported yet a group of Sandinist soldiers chased a column of "Contras", as the rebels are called, across the border to the village of Atenoles on May 4.

A few days later Honduras charged that Nicaraguan soldiers had staged another incursion into Honduras, killing a Honduran soldier and wounding four in an ambush.

Nicaragua has said such accidental clashes are unavoidable as long as the "Contras" remain in Honduras. It suggested that the two countries collaborated with the Red Cross for their removal.

Honduras has expressed concern that the "Contra" presence

could lead to war with Nicaragua and requested the rebels to disperse their forces or move them entirely into Nicaragua.

As tensions between the neighbours mounted and the Nicaraguan barrage continued relentlessly earlier this month, peasants poured into the village of Las Trojes from outlying areas.

Local officials estimated that 5,000 people had fled the shelling and were seeking shelter here or in other places free from bombardment.

The army has sealed off a 50 kilometre stretch along the border in El Paraiso and declared the region a military emergency zone. About 500 Honduran troops have been dispatched to the region, setting up observation posts in the hills and machine gun nests that now peer into Nicaragua.

"We are used to hearing fighting on the other side of the border, but now the war is arriving at our doorsteps," refugee Hilario Sevilla said.

Mr. Sevilla was searching for his elderly mother who disappeared when the Sandinists attacked Atenoles.

She was believed to be among the hundreds of villagers who fled to Las Trojes in panic when the Sandinists lobbed mortars into the village.

After the fighting in which 11 rebels were killed, three seriously wounded FDN commanders were treated at the main provincial hospital at Danli.

Hospital officials said 10 more insurgents had been discharged after receiving first aid.

The medical attention given to the "Contras" underlined the close contact between the guerrillas and Honduran officials.

Despite the controversy their presence has caused, Honduras would find it difficult to expel them without Washington's approval, political sources said.

Honduras is Washington's principal ally in Central America and relies heavily on the United States for economic and military aid.

President Reagan has described the "Contras" as "freedom fighters" waging a crusade to destroy "Nicaragua's Marxist dictatorship" and has strived to keep U.S. lines of support open to the insurgents.

No progress seen on a U.S.-Soviet summit or arms negotiations

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

VIENNA — Six hours of U.S.-Soviet talks have produced no signs of progress on a superpower summit, leaving arms negotiations still heavily bogged down.

Both sides described Secretary of State George Shultz's second formal meeting this year with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko as useful, but neither reported any further movement.

U.S. and Soviet officials refused to say whether prospects were in any way advanced for a meeting between U.S. President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during the U.N. General Assembly starting in New York in late September.

The general tenor of press briefings after Tuesday's unexpectedly lengthy talks suggested they may have been less successful than either side expected, diplomatic sources said.

Mr. Shultz ignored questions about a summit and U.S. and Soviet spokesmen refused to be pinned down.

"I don't have any comment or any specifics about any possible discussion of a summit," a senior American official told reporters. "I don't have anything on it. At this point, we don't want to discuss the summit."

Soviet Spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko said both sides had expressed a certain interest, but did not say if the summit was discussed in detail in Tuesday's meeting at the Soviet Embassy in Vienna.

There was no immediate surprise in the apparent reluctance of Mr. Reagan and the Soviet Communist Party general-secretary to commit themselves to a firm rendezvous four months in advance.

But the adamant refusal of U.S. diplomats to comment on the chances of a summit at all struck Vienna diplomats as unusual and seemingly excessive. Some said it was even possible the prospects had received a setback.

The summit, which Mr. Reagan says he would prefer to hold in Washington, would be his first with a Soviet leader and the first since President Jimmy Carter met the late Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna in 1979.

Tuesday's encounter was lab-



elled businesslike but not action-oriented by U.S. diplomats.

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko are in Vienna to celebrate the 50th anniversary of a treaty ending post-world war two occupation of Austria.

They said that a lot of differences had surfaced, but that these were not unexpected. Mr. Shultz said neither his expectations were modest.

The officials also said it was healthy and positive that a dialogue was taking place. U.S.-Soviet arms talks resumed in Geneva in March after a 15-month break but were deadlocked when they resumed on April 23. They start again on May 30.

The negotiations on strategic and European-based nuclear missiles and space weapons were the dominant issue Tuesday, but neither side suggested that any new proposals had been aired.

Mr. Gromyko had heavy stress on Moscow's view that space weapons should get equal priority with nuclear missiles at Geneva, a view disputed by the United States. He called the American negotiating position unsatisfactory.

The Soviet spokesman said Mr. Shultz's remarks failed to show that Washington was ready to turn its statements on curbing the arms race into practical policy.

Although the public results appeared to be meagre, a U.S. official denied that "this was a meeting gone bad." But he added: "I would also steer you away from exaggerated expectations."

سنة ١٤٠٦ هـ

Some old series return on 6

By John Boteler

Oh, dear, I'm all in a flutter and a dither. So much to say, so little time to say it in. This week on Channel 6 sees the brief return of some old series, the start of some new ones, and the retention, on approval, of several stalwarts. But, most thrilling of all, this week also has the best and most exciting of all established television dramas. Imagine a compendium of "Dallas", "Dempsey and Makepeace", "bowboat" and other programmes too many to mention. All the drama, romance, violence and panoramic excitement of the cathode-ray tube. And in fact it's not even on Channel 6 but Channel 3, at 5.00 this afternoon. Yes, folks, it's the English F.A. Cup Final, live from Wembley stadium, London. Everton versus Manchester United. (For those of you unfortunate enough to be not totally conversant with the finer details of the noble game, Everton are in blue and Manchester are in red, and the aim is to kick the ball into the big square nets at either end of the pitch). All the excitement, glamour, and heady hysteria of a frantic season comes to a climax today. (Back home, of course, viewers have been subjected to about six hours of build-up before the game even begins so it begins to resemble nothing less than a Wagner's "Ring" cycle). But consider the drama: Can Everton, League Champions, victorious in Europe last Wednesday, win and thus become the first English club to achieve the near impossible feat of winning three major trophies in one season? Can Manchester United, one of the most expensively assembled sides of superstars ever, justify an essentially disappointing season with a trophy? Will Everton, (who are in fact the cup-holders, having won it last year), finally emerge from the shadow cast by their bitterly-fought rivals, Liverpool, and gain a place in the record-books that their neighbours, for all their long consistency and overall superior class, could never achieve? Hollywood never wrote a more thrilling scenario. And next Wednesday, of course, there's the European Cup Final itself, where the aforementioned Liverpool attempt to overcome the aristocrats of Juventus, Italy. Oh, to be in England now that cup final time is here! But wait, what if today's game is a draw? Will ITV broadcast the replay? If not, then it's time to take to the streets, to write to the minister, to burn our TV sets in protest, to man the barricades. At this point I had intended to make some feeble jokes about football hooligans, but this is not the time, and for two reasons: first, has never been any trouble at the F.A. Cup final; the occasion and the setting are simply too awe-inspiring. It's enough to be there: actually winning becomes a secondary consideration. But there is another, and far graver, reason. The F.A. Cup, and indeed the game itself, would be nothing without the thousands of small, humble clubs run on a

shoe-string budget that give the game its life-blood as small veins do the body, and they in turn are nothing without the basic core of supporters drawn from star-struck children and old-age pensioners who have supported the same club ever since they were star-struck children themselves. I am talking, of course, about clubs like Bradford City, and fans like the 53 who died in the horrendous fire there last Saturday. So remember, as the stadium this afternoon (hopefully) pays its respects in a two-minute silence and the players wear black armbands, that for every mindless moron who mounds obscenities and likes only to kick his neighbour and destroy property that there are fifty-three others who love the sport for itself, and for whom the events of this afternoon are its finest flowering. Enough. Let us cheer up, and look around. Those two comedy returns I mentioned earlier. I refer to "Up the Elephant and Round the Castle" and "Duty Free" which return to our screens for a brief encore at 8.30 on Tuesday and Friday respectively. Meanwhile of course "Allo Allo" gets into its stride on Sunday. This week everyone is very concerned as to how to preserve a very valuable painting, and national differences are forgotten as art-lovers unite. And on Wednesday there's the first episode of a new comedy series, "Ever Decreasing Circles" which stars the excellent Richard Briers, star of "The Good Life" and the recent offering from Channel 6, "Goodbye Mr. Kent". (In fact, the script-writers for "Circles" are the same as for "The Good Life", which is a strong enough recommendation in itself). Briers plays Martin, the do-it-yourselfing, busybody know-all who runs, or tries to run, community life on his neat middle-class housing estate. Briers says of his character: "He is quite intolerable. He's a great organiser — the Resident's Association, the boy's football team, the Rotary Club, whatever he can get involved with. If there's a lamp-post on the blink, he's the one who phones the council. He has a rather boring job in middle management and real life starts on Friday nights when he gets home to his committee". We know the type too well. Elsewhere at 8.30 there's "Guitarra" on Monday, "Charles In Charge" on Thursday, and the hell of "Vietnam" on Tuesday. "West's War, 1963-1968", is presumably, the episode that started that mammoth libel-suit in the USA brought against CBS by General Westmoreland, the subject of tonight's programme, which studies his handling of his search-and-destroy operations, using the U.S. forces which increased to 125,000 men, with extra contingents from the SEATO nations. It may have been apparent in recent weeks that I never had much to say about "The Last Place On Earth". Well, for reasons that the cognoscenti are aware of, I never managed to see it, apart



"Do not scream, my child, or it'll be the worse for you!" Tuesday, 9.10

from a very muddled and serious first episode. But I caught the end. Ouch. If the whole series was as grim as that, I'm rather grateful that I did miss the rest. It was brilliant, but also the sort of thing that leads to very disturbed nights. And, furthermore, it did not paint the English establishment in the most complimentary of hues. From the public ridiculing of Amundsen, to the smutty cover-up of the truth, it depicted a mean breed of Empirical Man. Amundsen talked of the British love of "glorious self-sacrifice" and "blissful failure". Well, as the song says: "There's no success like failure, the failure is no success at all". The new series for Tuesday nights at 9.10 is "Maelstrom", a six-part story of murder, mystery, madness, suicide, scandal and sin, set against the panoramic beauty of the Norwegian fjords. Catherine Durrill receives a strange bequest from a dead-Norwegian financier, and she has to go to Norway to unravel it. On arrival, she finds herself being dogged by an odd-ball girl who dresses in the mod style of the 1960's. All sounds very spooky. The rest of the drama at 9.10 is mostly composed of our old friends. The agonies of young parenthood in "All the Rivers Run" on Thursday, "Television" (tomorrow, Sunday), which this week investigates "The Rise and Fall Of The Documentary", and "Hot Pursuit" on Friday. (Which in fact is at 10.15). Kate and Jim become carnival stars for the day as Kate is, once again, mistaken for the dreaded Cathy, but this time it's good news, since they hope to use the mix-up to secure vital evidence. Did you notice that last week our two uncontrollable neighbourhood hoodlums added kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment, actual bodily harm, and cruel and unnecessary mental torture to their catalogue of crimes. Al Capone had nothing on these two. Wednesday at 9.10, though, gives us a new series of quite a different mood altogether. "Hand and Eye" is a much-acclaimed seven part series that studies the arts and crafts, and the various elements — gold, precious stones, wood, water, metal and fabric that craftsmen work in. The first episode is entitled "All that Glistens", and is concerned with gold, oodles of the stuff. The aim of the series is to stimulate a curiosity about how for thousands of years man has created human culture by transforming natural materials for his daily use and created new materials too. Sometimes we have imagined the material to be

eternal — gold, gemstones, stone or bronze — proof against erosion and decay. Sometimes we've accepted their fragility — clay, wood, fibres, plants and blossoms. In either case we yearn for lasting beauty and we pass on the accumulating secrets of our skills from century to century, aspiring to it always. In the last twenty years — this nuclear age, the age of the computer and of mass culture, there has been a notable concentration among artists on the applied arts, on using our hands and eyes to create in new ways. Art colleges and universities have played a part in training young people, teaching them skills lost since the disintegration of the old craft traditions of Europe. In some countries, China and Japan, for example, it has been public policy to sustain the great traditions as well. But what is being done today is not a mere repetition of traditions. There is a great deal of innovation, a spirit of adventure and a powerful impulse to express our feelings in our particular place and time, using our eyes, hands, and imagination. There are two feature films this week, both at 10.15. Tuesday's is called "Unnecessary Valour", and is a disaster movie about a fire in a hospital. Owing to recent events, both mentioned earlier, and in Philadelphia, I will say no more than that it is an unfortunate piece of programme planning. Tonight's film though looks a real hoot. A really weighty cast — Stuart Whitman, Stanley Baker, Susananna York, Harry Andrews and Nigel Davenport — star in "Sands of the Kalahari", and they all get lost in the dreaded desert, stomp around fiercely and generally behave in a very macho fashion indeed. None more so than Mr. Whitman, whose stubborn bullheadedness gets them all killed, and himself in a desperate finale fighting it out with a herd of crazed baboons! There is also the play of the week, at 10.15 on Wednesday, "Edwin". It's about a retired judge who lives with his wife Margaret in a country house. The arrival of old friend Marsh, who supervised the couple's son Edwin's education while dad was on duty in court, stirs up trouble and suspicion. What is the relationship between Edwin and Marsh? Who is Edwin's real father? Similar suspicions and loaded questions make up the bulk of the rest of the week's viewing, for Channel 6 has suddenly come out in an alarming case of detectivitis. "Dempsey and Makepeace" are still slugging it out at 10.15 on Thursday, and while "Scarecrow

And Mrs. King" have taken a sabbatical break, they are replaced at the same time on Sunday by "Chicago Story" and "Hawaiian Heat", mercifully laid to rest, has it's 10.15 Monday slot filled by that old maid on a bicycle in "Murder She Wrote". She is bound to suffer by comparison, for "Miss Marple" is still going strong, and finding bodies strewn everywhere, in part one of the "The Moving Finger", (Friday, 10.15) Gerry Burton, accompanied by his sister Joanna, has gone to the little village of Lymington in East Anglia to convalesce after being injured in an air crash. Despite being made apparently very welcome, shortly after their arrival Gerry receives a poison-pen letter. He learns from Owen Griffith, the local doctor, that there has been a rash of these unpleasant and ridiculous letters. Indeed, the number has so alarmed Maud Calthrop, the vicar's wife, that she enlists the help of her old friend Jane Marple, whom she asks to stay in order to investigate. Miss Jane soon finds that beneath the tranquil exterior of the village community there lurks a rich crop of sad and potentially embittered people. Unpleasantness turns to tragedy when Mrs. Symington, the wife of the local solicitor, is found dead with one of the poison-pen letters and a suicide note beside her body. But, Miss Marple insists, it was murder, not suicide.

As if that was not enough. Tuesday at 9.10 sees the first of five episodes of "Shroud For a Nightingale", the second television adaptation of the murder stories of P.D. James, generally acknowledged as the present-day inheritor of Agatha Christie's crown as Queen of the genre. A nurses' teaching hospital is thrown into confusion and terror when a young nurse is horribly poisoned in full view of her colleagues. But by who, and how, and why? Enter detective inspector Adam Dalglish, poet, cynic, and pursuer of justice. The lead role is superbly played by Roy Marsden, and the whole production is slick, tasteful, and generally excellent television.

Well, that's the end of my shrewd and incisive comments for this week. Or, as some of my more discerning readers might say, my absurdly sweeping generalisations. But such is my nature. For not only is it time to dig out the football scarf and bobble hat, but the greasestain and the footlights beckon me again, and I must answer the call. Ehe, Pierrette!!

Anger that rests in peace

By Ian Black

ABU MUSTAFA, the head man of the Shuafat refugee camp on the road to the West Bank town of Ramallah, last saw his native village of Beit Thul in the summer of 1948 when it was shelled and captured by "Zionist gangs" who came from a nearby kibbutz in the Jerusalem hills.

After the war, along with hundreds of other Palestinian villages, Beit Thul was razed and wiped off the map of the new state of Israel. Abu Mustafa has been a refugee ever since. One of his four children lives in Jordan, another in the Gulf; a third has a menial job in a West Jerusalem hotel — a microcosm of the Palestinian dispersion.

Over fragrant mint tea in the cool, high-ceilinged room adjoining the Shuafat mosque, the old Mulkhar and his friends slip easily into reminiscences about the terrible day they lost their homes and land. It was 37 years ago but it might just as well have been last week.

Old memories are bitter and painful, but along with most of the million and a half Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Abu Mustafa and the refugees here have found comfort in recent months as the retreating Israelis have taken a drubbing from the resistance in South Lebanon.

There is no doubt that it has been good for Palestinian morale. "Many people here are pleased," said an East Jerusalem intellectual, "it's a sort of compensation for what they are enduring here. We admire what the Shites have been doing."

Yet they do not harbour any illusions that they can do the same in the occupied territories. "Peres has declared that Israel doesn't want one olive tree or one inch of Lebanese territory," Abu Mustafa says thoughtfully. "But the problem for us Palestinians is that the Israelis won't give up the land they took from us 40 years ago."

Israel proper is not Lebanon, and nor, more to the point, is the West Bank and Gaza. No-one ever believed that the Israelis intended to stay in Sidon and Tyre and Nabatiya, whereas it is hard to see the day when they will evacuate Tel Aviv, or even Ramallah and Nablus.

There is Palestinian resistance



Abu Mustafa: "Good for Palestinian morale"

to the occupation: Last week a pipe bomb of the South Lebanese variety exploded near an Israeli bus in Qalqilya and a couple of soldiers have been killed. One was shot through the head at close range in the Ramallah market place. But it is child's play compared to what has been happening in Lebanon. And the Palestinians know it.

The Lebanese resistance, the Palestinians here argue proudly, owes a debt to the PLO. "If the Palestinians had not been in Lebanon since 1969," says Akram Haniya, the editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper, Al-Sha'ab, "then how would 10-year-old kids have learned to use Kalashnikovs and RPG's?"

Despite the difficulties, there is resistance to the Israelis in the West Bank, they insist in Shuafat. But where is it? "In my heart," says Abu Mustafa. Others are blunter and more realistic. "The only real resistance," concedes a younger man called Abu Hassan, "is in the press, in our Palestinian flags and symbols. We can throw stones. But we have no weapons. A 14-year-old boy throws a stone at an Israeli car. That's not resistance."

"The problem here is that if someone uses weapons, he's not just putting himself in danger, but is also endangering his family, his house and his land. The truth is that Israel's policy is successful."

Abu Hassan is a realist, not a

defeatist. The lesson of the lost villages of 1948 is one that will never be forgotten. Just as Abu Mustafa will never see Beit Thul again, he will never return to his home in Qastina, now a busy junction on the Tel Aviv-Beersheba road. His home in the Shuafat camp is all he has, and his watchword is "Sumoud" — steadfastness — or plain "hanging on".

The Palestinians know that their uninvited neighbours in the West Bank — the 40,000 Israeli settlers who have moved across the old "green line" since the 1967 war — will seize on any opportunity to get rid of them. The kind of resistance that has thrilled them in South Lebanon would provide such an opportunity. And they are deeply worried — as are many Israelis — by men like Ariel Sharon, who say that the Palestinian homeland is across the river in Jordan.

If there is hope, says Abu Mustafa, it lies in a political solution. "Only this morning I heard on the Voice of America that they will talk to members of the Palestinian National Council. Let them talk to Yasser Arafat. I will accept compensation for my land and a confederation with Jordan."

Abu Hassan agrees. "You ask of the resistance," he says, "his voice rising with emotion. The PLO speaks for us here in the West Bank. Only the PLO can speak for us."

Making airfields invisible

By James Adams

THE AMERICAN government is funding a secret study in Britain to make NATO airfields invisible to attacking aircraft. A British company, Hoybond Ltd., has won the contract for making allied airfields invisible. It will use computers, special paints, dyes, screens and decoys to confuse the enemy.

The project accompanies development of a new generation of NATO aircraft equipped with "stealth" technology which makes them invisible to radar. If all goes according to plan, invisible NATO aircraft could be landing at invisible airfields all over Europe within a decade.

At present, airfields are camouflaged according to standards set by a 1973 study which recommended basic precautions such as planting trees to break up the outline of buildings and the construction of dummy roads. Satellite reconnaissance and sophisticated thermal imaging weapons guidance systems have made many of these precautions red-

undant. NATO planners believe success in a conventional war in Europe will hang on keeping aircraft and airfields serviceable. A single squadron of Tornados strike aircraft costs the RAF £240m, yet one successful raid could leave many of those aircraft destroyed and the rest useless on the ground. At £10m per base, the new camouflage is therefore a good investment. It reduces an attacker's chances of success from 80 per cent to 30 per cent.

Hoybond is now installing a complete camouflage system at an RAF base in Britain. Its location is a closely guarded secret.

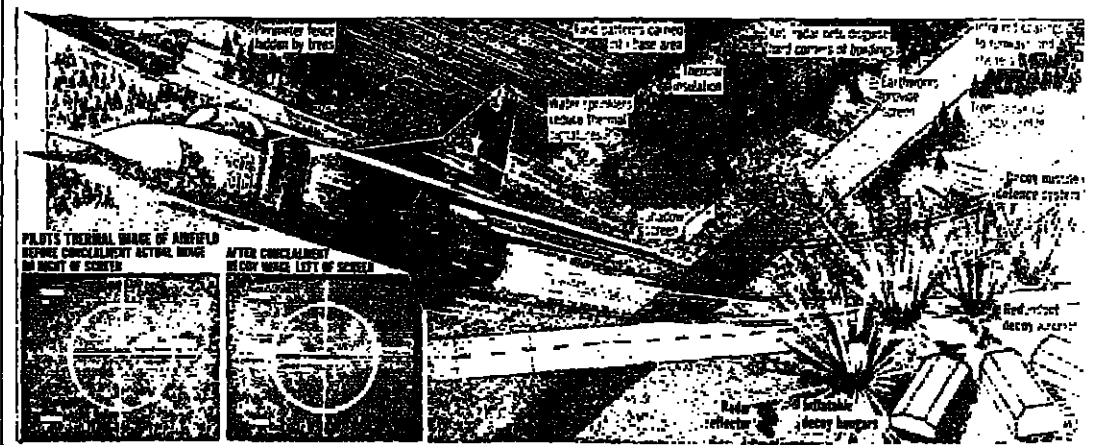
"The key to this project is deception," the company's director, David Jackson, explained. "Of course, everything we do is observed by Russian satellites, but they can only give a vertical image."

All ground attack aircraft are now equipped with infra-red scanners, thermal imagers and radar designed to pick up variations in ground heat and shape, enabling onboard computers to identify a

target. Modern camouflage techniques distort the information received by the sensors, as well as misleading the pilot, who may have to make a last-minute decision based on his own observations.

One RAF base in Britain has sprinklers ostensibly to water rosebeds. When the airfield is about to be attacked, the sprinklers douse all the hangars and other heat sources with water. At the same time, heaters inside inflatable hangars (normally used as indoor tennis courts) are turned on to distract the aircraft's thermal imagers. Aircraft that until recently would have been sold off for scrap are parked in front of the inflatable hangars to add to the deception.

To complement the decoys, every piece of concrete on the base has been coated with a special chemical that reflects an image similar to that of grass. A new chemical to be painted on runways makes them change colour according to climatic conditions. — The Sunday Times.



Tarzan's chimp 'Chetta' retires to cigars and brandy

By Ronald Clarke

Reuter

LOS ANGELES — He likes an occasional cigar and a glass of brandy. He takes an occasional stroll in the neighbourhood or goes for a quiet drive to pass the time.

But it's a different life for Chetta the chimpanzee, who may still remember his Hollywood glory when he starred in movies as the companion of Tarzan, played by Johnny Weissmuller or Lex Barker, and Jane, played by Maureen O'Sullivan.

Today Chetta, once a renowned scene stealer, lives in retirement on a small ranch on the outskirts of Los Angeles with his owner and old friend, Tony Gentry.

Chetta is about 50 years old. Mr. Gentry told Reuters in an interview. But he can still go through

his old Tarzan routines, standing on his head and clapping with his feet, doing somersaults and curling his top lip to give a big, yellow grin.

But mostly Chetta sits back on Mr. Gentry's couch and rests. "We've travelled a lot of roads together and we're getting old," Mr. Gentry said of his companion.

"But we get along well. He gives my nose a gentle pinch or grabs my hand to show we are old pals and I am very fond of him," he said. "Chetta is one of the family."

Mr. Gentry, 78, and Chetta have been retired for five years. Chetta, who has his own bowl and spoon for his meals, spends most of his time in Mr. Gentry's house and shares the dinner table.

"He has a couple of beers on a hot day and he likes an occasional cigar or a cigarette," Mr. Gentry

said. "I have to limit his smoking because chimpanzees have small lungs."

In the winter, he has a glass of brandy before he goes to sleep. During the day, I have to keep the brandy bottle hidden or he might have a few more.

"He still likes to sleep in the open, but if it is cold, I have him in the house," Mr. Gentry said. Chetta, who is toilet-trained, has a spare bed close to Mr. Gentry's bed.

Chetta listens intently when Mr. Gentry is speaking and occasionally claps his hands.

"I take him for rides in my car or in my truck," Mr. Gentry said. "He also goes for walks and the neighbourhood children love to see him."

"I still receive requests from schools to take Chetta along to

perform for the children. People who remember the old Hollywood days want to see the chimpanzee again."

"But we are too old for that," Mr. Gentry said. "We live a quiet life now."

There are photographs of Chetta holding hands with Weissmuller and O'Sullivan and Chetta looking at a Tarzan book.

"Weissmuller was one of our favourites," Mr. Gentry said. "We always had a good time when we were with him and Maureen. Then there was Dorothy Lamour, Ray Milland and other old goodies. Chetta appeared with them all."

"They don't make stars like that anymore. And they don't make chimpanzees like Chetta anymore," Mr. Gentry declared.

Mr. Gentry said Chetta came from Africa in the 1930s, when he

was a year or 18 months old.

Chetta's hair is thinning and he is going grey. He weighs 73 kilograms and the trim figure he had in his Hollywood days has sagged.

Mr. Gentry, whose wife Margaret died a year ago, has had two heart attacks and has bouts of ill health.

In his will, he has provided that, if he dies before Chetta, the chimpanzee will go to nearby Moorpark College, provided that the college can take full care of him. But, if there are any problems, Mr. Gentry's will provides that Chetta will be put down.

For the present, Mr. Gentry said he and Chetta are still having fun together. Disciplining Chetta is easy, Mr. Gentry said. He simply tells Chetta to stop behaving like a monkey.

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U.N. urges sports' ban on S. Africa

PARIS (R) — A senior United Nations executive called Thursday for an international boycott of the New Zealand Rugby Union team if it went ahead with a planned tour of South Africa later this year.

Joseph Garba, chairman of the U.N. Special Committee Against Apartheid, was opening a three-day conference in Paris aimed at reinforcing a sports boycott of South Africa because of its racial separation policies.

Garba also condemned plans by rebel Australian cricketers to visit South Africa in November, and he urged that efforts be made to prevent a tour of the West Indies by an English cricket team which he said included players with South African connections.

His appeals for action to cut all remaining sporting ties with South Africa were supported in uncompromising speeches by Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramphal and Marian Reake, head of the 160-member Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC).

Garba said that, despite increasing isolation in the sports world, South Africa continued to attract foreign sports stars with huge cash inducements, notably in cricket, golf, rugby and tennis.

The conference's two immediate concerns were to deal with the proposed official New Zealand all blacks rugby side tour from July 24 to September 14, and the visit later by an unofficial team of Australian cricketers, he said.

Garba welcomed the New Zealand Government's opposition to the Rugby tour and appealed to the all blacks, named for the colour of their uniforms, to reconsider their decision.

If the appeal was ignored, he

suggested all members of the team and their manager be put on the U.N. register of sports contacts with South Africa, a blacklist that demands disqualification from future international competition. He also urged all countries to deny transit rights to the team.

Garba praised Guyana President Forbes Burnham for banning English cricketers with South African connections from his country, and urged the international cricket conference to do all it could to prevent the West Indies tour.

He told the conference that South Africa was currently engaged in a two-pronged offensive to sustain apartheid, through ruthless suppression of dissent at home and an extensive propaganda campaign abroad.

Meanwhile in Johannesburg South African Cricket Union (SACU) President Geoff Dakin announced Friday the final three members of the rebel Australian team planning to tour South Africa this year.

He told a press conference that Greg Shipperd, Trevor Hobbs and Michael Taylor would complete the 14-man party to be captained by former Australian skipper Kim Hughes.

The proposed tour has caused an uproar in Australia where it has been bitterly condemned by the Australian Cricket Board (ACB) and Prime Minister Bob Hawke.

Apart from Hughes, the team includes another former Australian captain, Graham Yallop.



INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION May 25. The celebrations were patronised by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali (Petra photo).

Senna records fastest time in Monaco Grand Prix trial

MONTE CARLO (R) — Brazil's Ayrton Senna, pace-setting driver of this year's world championship, was at the front again Thursday when he recorded the fastest lap in first official practice for Sunday's Monaco Grand Prix.

Senna, chasing pole position for the third successive race, took his Lotus round the 3.312 kilometre street circuit in one minute 21.630 seconds, setting a scorching standard beneath the Mediterranean sun.

"It could not be better," Senna said of his run which was more than half a second faster than the best mark of Italy's Riccardo Patrese, the 1982 Monaco victor, who was second swiftest in his Alfa Romeo. Patrese clocked 1:22.145.

Frenchman Alain Prost, who just held off Senna and won last year's rain-shortened race, guided

his McLaren to the third fastest time of 1:22.270.

Prost's Austrian team mate Niki Lauda, the world champion who collected his first points of the season in the San Marino Grand Prix two weeks ago, was seventh with 1:22.897.

Italian Teo Fagioli mused Tolman through their first appearance of the season, an appearance made possible by the withdrawal of the spirit team and the provision of tyres by Pirelli.

Fagioli twice changed cars and was 20th in the standings, the cut-off mark after Saturday's second and final practice for the 26 hopefuls. "There were a lot of problems but I think on Saturday we will be much quicker," he said.

Senna, however, is the man to beat. He romped away in the rain of Estoril to take the Portuguese Grand Prix and led until three laps

from the end of the San Marino race at Imola when his fuel ran out.

Championship leader Elio de Angelis of Italy was 11th best in his Lotus.

Prost, edged out of the world title by Lauda last season when McLaren were so dominant, said his car had a problem. "The balance of the car is not yet perfect," said Prost, disqualified from first place at Imola because his McLaren was underweight.

Ten cars were inside the unofficial practice lap record of 1:23.281 set in 1982 by France's Rene Arnoux.

Austrian Gerhard Berger's Arrows blew its engine outside the casino, while American Eddie Cheever, Belgian Thierry Boutsen and Frenchman Francois Hesnault all went off at the Saint-Devote corner.

Europeans to combat spectator violence

LISBON (R) — A senior council of Europe official called Thursday for measures to combat spectator violence in sport that would also guarantee public safety and prevent a recurrence of events such as last Saturday's English soccer stadium blaze.

Gaetano Adinolfi, deputy secretary-general of the 21-nation council based in Strasbourg, told European sports ministers meeting here that measures against violence must take into account the safety of all spectators as well as public order.

Sport should be a source of leisure, joy and well-being, Adinolfi said at the start of the two-day informal meeting.

"But last weekend's events have reminded us that sport can also mean violence, drama and death," he said.

Fifty-two people were burned to death and 200 were injured when fire destroyed a grandstand at Bradford, northern England last Saturday. A youth died and about 70 were hurt during rioting at another match in England on the same day.

Adinolfi urged the ministers to review current security measures, including proposals for perimeter fencing at soccer grounds.

Meanwhile in London, the government unveiled new public order laws Thursday which would give British police increased powers to deal with violence in protest marches, on picket lines, at sports events and in racial conflicts.

Home Secretary Leon Brittan told the House of Commons that the new safeguards were aimed at "those who turn disagreement into turmoil and democracy into the mob."

But the opposition Labour Party attacked the proposed laws.

Amman Little League

Baseball scores — May 17

Tee Ball		
Foxboro 18	Arab Wings 9	
Jordan Express 10	Intercon 8	
Grindlays 21	Astra 16	
Ty Cobb		
Lego 34	Marriott 18	
Holiday Inn 24	Goodyear 18	
Chase Manhattan 41	International Traders 15	
Base Ruth		
Cairo Amman 11	Ericsson 3	
Volvo 8	American Express 6	
Al Ahlyah 11	Telcom. 0	

League Standings

Tee Ball		
Jordan Express	5	0
Intercon	3	2
Foxboro	3	2
Grindlays	2	3
Arab Wings	1	4
Astra	1	4
Ty Cobb		
Goodyear	4	1
Chase Manhattan	4	1
Lego	3	2
Holiday Inn	2	3
International Traders	1	4
Marriott	1	4
Base Ruth		
Cairo Amman	4	1
Volvo	4	1
American Express	3	2
Al Ahlyah	3	2
Ericsson	1	4
Telcom.	0	5

Second U.K. stadium blazed

TORQUAY, England (R) — Dozens of firemen fought a blaze early Friday in a soccer stadium at Torquay, southwest England, barely six days after 52 people were killed in a grandstand fire in the northern city of Bradford.

Police said nobody was in Torquay United's ground when the fire broke out in its 65-year-old wooden main grandstand.

At Bradford City's stadium last Saturday flames engulfed the

stand within minutes during a match, sending 2,500 people fleeing. Nearly 80 survivors are still in hospital.

A Torquay police spokesman said: "Ever since the Bradford disaster everyone has been expecting something like this to happen, but we have nothing to suggest at this stage that it is arson."

The cause of the Bradford fire has not been definitely established.

Lewis to try for long jump record

LOS ANGELES (R) — American Carl Lewis, who last year won four Olympic gold medals here, will try to put his name in the record books again on Saturday when he goes after one of track's most legendary records, Bob Beamon's long jump mark of 8.90 metres.

Lewis, who has the second best long jump in history at 8.79 metres, will try to accomplish the feat at the eighth annual UCLA invitational track meet, and Beamon, who set his mark on October 18, 1968, at the Mexico City Olympics, will be on hand to watch. While Lewis will not be competing in the thin air of Mexico City, he will have the psy-

chological advantage of jumping into one of the world's longest long jump pits at UCLA which measures more than 13 metres.

Lewis has said that competing on the shorter pits sometimes distracts him psychologically because he thinks he might overjump them, although he admits it is unlikely.

Neither Lewis nor Beamon are willing to make any predictions about Saturday's meet. But both are confident the 23-year-old American who lives in Houston, Texas, can one day beat the record.

"I feel I have the talent and I feel it is attainable," said Lewis, who has not lost a long jump competition since 1981. He won Olympic gold in the long jump, 100 metres and 200 metres and was a member of the world record setting 4x100 relay team.

"I feel I can jump that far and I can do it at sea level," said Lewis, referring to Beamon's record set at Mexico City's high altitude of 7,800 feet (2,377 metres). The thin air at that altitude is considered an advantage to jumpers.

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Everton defeats Rapid 3-1

ROTTERDAM (R) — While Everton will hope to go on to better things next season, Rapid Vienna slunk out of Europe Wednesday night.

The Austrians were greatly flattered by the 3-1 scoreline, and it was hard not to agree with the sentiments of the Scottish fan whose banner proclaimed: "Celtic should be here".

Fittingly, two Scots were involved in the opening goal which came at a time when Rapid were beginning to look like achieving their scarcely disguised aim of taking the final into extra time and possibly penalties.

Having absorbed tremendous pressure, Rapid were actually enjoying their best spell when full-back Leo Lainer misjudged an attempted backpass in the 57th minute and Graeme Sharp nipped in smartly to steal the ball from goalkeeper Michael Konsel's grasp.

Sharp, who is likely to make his international debut for Scotland against England this month, rounded Konsel and squeezed the ball back from the byline to leave Andy Gray with a gaping goal.

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Honduras rejects request for border commission

PANAMA CITY (R) — Honduras has rejected a Nicaraguan proposal for an international commission to monitor their tense border, diplomats said.

Honduran Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Hernandez said the country would agree to such a commission only when an overall regional peace pact was signed.

"We have accepted it in the context of the (overall) treaty," he told reporters at the end of a three-day meeting Thursday of the Contadora Group, which is seeking a peaceful solution to Central American conflicts.

Nicaragua's request had been backed by the Contadora members — Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia.

Honduras Thursday ordered Washington-backed Nicaraguan rebels, known as "Contras", to abandon three bases near the border. Tegucigalpa sent troops there earlier this month following a cross-border raid by Nicaraguan soldiers chasing Contras.

Nicaragua's Defence Ministry announced Thursday night that its troops killed 24 Contras in some of the heaviest fighting near a major city since the rebels began their war against the Sandinist government four years ago.

The ministry statement said troops intercepted the rebels at dawn outside Bluefields, the capital of eastern Zelaya province, capturing large amounts of military equipment.

A Nicaraguan officer in charge of the operation told state television four government soldiers had been wounded.

At the Contadora meeting, Costa Rican Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Urbina said a draft treaty could be signed within a few months. Work would then start on disarmament and on reducing the number of foreign military advisers and joint military exercises.

"Signing will not be the end, but the beginning of a new stage," Mr. Urbina said. Another meeting was set for mid-June.

A statement after the Contadora session said the meeting noted international condemnations of President Reagan's economic blockade against Nicaragua, but it made no further comment.

Crackdown on 'Contras'

Meanwhile Honduran Armed Forces have ordered Nicaraguan rebels to abandon three major base camps along the border with Nicaragua and resettle in secret locations, two senior army officers said Thursday.

The move was seen as the army's first major crackdown on the U.S.-backed insurgents. The officers who declined to be identified said the order was signed by Armed Forces Commander Gen. Walter Lopez Reyes.

They said 1,000 troops had been sent to El Paraiso province to supervise the dismantling of the three camps in a 40 kilometre

stretch along the Nicaraguan frontier.

The presence of the Contras, as the rebels are called, on Honduran soil has drawn heavy artillery fire from Nicaragua and provoked fears of a war between the two countries.

The order was signed on Wednesday after Nicaragua shelled the Contras headquarters at Las Vegas and a number of incursions by Nicaraguan troops into Honduras were reported.

The Contras have virtually controlled the border area for the past two years but the Honduran military, alarmed by growing tension with Nicaragua, is seeking to limit their power, the sources said.

Armed Forces chiefs have selected new secret bases for the Contras removed from the border area and have imposed restrictions on the movements of armed men, they said.

No order was given to send the insurgents to Nicaragua or disarm them, they added.

Honduran government officials have said rebels fleeing into Honduras from an army offensive in northern Nicaragua were being disarmed.

The United States helped set up the Contras' 12,000-strong Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) army in Honduras to wage war against Nicaragua's Sandinist government.

Honduras is Washington's staunch ally in Central America but has shown increasing concern over the Contra presence especially after their funds from the United States were cut off by Congress last year.



U.N. AIDE RELEASED — Aidan Walsh, Irish deputy director of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) at his home balcony Friday after his release by the kidnappers. (AP wirephoto)

Crowds burn shops in Ahmedabad

NEW DELHI (R) — Crowds Friday set fire to shops in Ahmedabad where 122 people have died in clashes in the last six weeks over a policy of job and college quotas for backward economic groups.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported that troops patrolling Gujarat state's main city arrested 33 people for violating curfew orders.

In curfew-free areas of the Western Indian city, crowds defied police and army patrols to set fire to business establishments early Friday, PTI added.

The news agency said troops Thursday opened fire and injured two youths who attacked them with stones. A Third youth escaped, PTI said quoting army sources.

The violence erupted in several parts of the state over a government policy which protesters said discriminated against merit candidates.

The demonstrators, mainly student and parent groups, also said many people included in the underprivileged categories did not need special government favours.

India announced plans Thursday for tougher gun control laws and police arrested 20 suspected saboteurs in a state bordering Pakistan as the fight went on against

Sikh extremists.

Police in New Delhi also stepped up their search for the mastermind behind an extremist bombing campaign which killed 86 people last weekend.

Minister of State for Home Affairs Ram Dulari Sinha, introducing legislation in parliament, said that under new laws illegal possession of firearms would be punished by from three to seven years in jail instead of the present six months maximum.

She said there was increased use of unauthorised firearms in the country, mainly by "terrorists" and particularly in Punjab state, where Sikhs are in the majority.

"As the punishments provided for the offences at present do not have a deterrent effect, they are proposed to be made more stringent," she said.

The tougher penalties were likely to be just the first legislative step by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government to stamp out the threat from extremists wanting a separate Sikh state in Punjab.

PTI reported that police in the sensitive state of Jammu and Kashmir bordering Pakistan rounded up 20 suspected extremists Thursday after they tried to infiltrate into the state from adjoining Punjab.

PTI said police learned the suspects had "definite plans for sabotage."

It said the state's borders with Punjab were sealed and traffic carefully checked to stop further infiltration.

Indian newspapers said police were on the trail of a man called "Kohl" who they believed was the brains behind last week-end's bomb blast.

Meanwhile, Soviet Air Force Chief A.N. Yefimov arrived in India Thursday, on a five-day trip described by a Russian embassy spokesman as something more than a goodwill visit.

The spokesman told Reuters that Yefimov met Defence Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and would visit a fighter airbase in western India and the north Indian city of Agra.

An Indian Defence Ministry spokesman said the talks centred on issues of mutual interest.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi flies to Moscow next week for his first official visit abroad since succeeding his mother Indira Gandhi who was assassinated last October.

The Soviet Union is India's main weapons supplier. The Indian Air Force uses advanced versions of the Soviet MIG fighters as well as helicopters and transport aircraft.

3 killed, 72 missing in Japanese mine blast

TOKYO (AP) — Three coal miners were killed and at least 72 others were reported trapped in an underground coal mine in northern Japan more than four hours after a gas explosion ripped through the mine, a police spokesman said.

Ichiro Natsui, a spokesman for Yubari police on Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost main island, said three miners were confirmed dead at a nearby hospital and eight others who escaped were injured. The explosion occurred at the Yubari Mine, owned by the Mitsubishi group.

Yubari is a coal mining town about 900 kilometres north of Tokyo and 100 kilometres east of prefectural (state) capital of Sapporo.

Mr. Natsui earlier said between 150 to 160 other miners were trapped in a shaft, but revised the number to 72.

There were about 336 people in the mine when the explosion occurred at 3:45 p.m. (0645 GMT). The others escaped on their own, police said.

Mr. Natsui said the explosion occurred at a point about 700 metres underground.

The Fuji News Network reported that a rescue team of 10 company miners could not enter the shaft because of dense smoke. Mining officials in Yubari were not available for comment.

The Yubari Mine, which is operated by the Mitsubishi Coal Mining Co. Ltd., was the scene of another gas explosion accident in 1979, when 15 miners were killed.

About one million metric tons of coal is produced in the mine a year, a company official said.

Friday's accident follows another gas explosion on April 25 in a coal mine on the island of Takashima in south western Japan's Nagasaki prefecture (state), where 11 miners were killed and four others were injured. That mine also belonged to Mitsubishi Coal Mining.

In the Hokutan Yubari Mine, a different colliery in the same area, 93 people were killed in a gas explosion in July 1983.

20 corpses found in surgeon's home

CAIRO (AP) — Police have found 20 corpses in the apartment of a surgeon who allegedly turned his home into a surgical theatre for training students on dissection. Cairo newspapers reported Thursday. The newspapers said 11 students questioned so far by police have said the surgeon was charging each student about \$7,000 for every "private lesson." One newspaper, Al Gumbouria, said surgeon Youssef George Wasef, 45, had used to keep different organs of the dead bodies in barrels containing formalin. Another daily, Al Akhbar, said the surgeon told investigators that he had been getting the corpses illegally from the surgical theatre of the Al Azhar Medicine Faculty through a worker there. The surgeon was arrested and later released on bail but investigation was still underway, Al Akhbar said.

Secret papers found on London sidewalk

LONDON (AP) — Three youths have found a mail bag of classified naval documents on a London sidewalk, Britain's domestic news agency Press Association (PA) reported. The news agency reported that the youths said they found the 1.3 metre-high gray bag which was lying in a puddle outside London's Warren Street subway station. The youths, who refused to give their names, examined the contents and then turned over the material to Press Association, which gave it to police. Among the bag's contents were instructions for operating a guided weapon, a letter about security problems at military bases, blueprints, and boxes of computer tapes. The contents were marked with various security classifications, Press Association reported. The youths apparently had opened several envelopes and boxes and had scrawled messages warning the military to take better care of its property.

Rita Hayworth ships daughter's wedding

NEW YORK (R) — Princess Yasmin Aga Khan, daughter of actress Rita Hayworth and the late Prince Aly Khan, was married in New York but her mother was too ill to attend the ceremony. Princess Yasmin, 35, married Basil Embiricos, 36, the son of a Greek shipping family, in a private ceremony in her Manhattan apartment. Both a Muslim and a Greek Orthodox wedding will be held later, probably in Paris at the end of June. The decision to go ahead with the civil function before the religious ceremony was made because of Rita Hayworth's failing health and the imminence of Ramadan, the Muslim month of fasting, the Aga Khan's secretariat said. "She (Hayworth) is quite ill. She was much too ill to attend and stayed in her apartment next door," a spokesman said. The princess's half-brother, the present Aga Khan, spiritual and temporal leader of some 15 million Ismaili Muslims, was away in Europe, she added.

Peking tries to lose spitting image

PEKING (R) — A 147,000-strong anti-spitting squad is going into action in Peking in the capital's biggest drive yet to stamp out the habit, an official newspaper said Friday. The squad will fan out through the city and its suburbs next week, educating people on the health risks of spitting and installing more spittoons in public places, the Peking Daily reported. The "spitting supervisors," as they will be known, must act strictly but politely. Peking authorities, who in 1982 ordered 50 fen (18 cent) fines for spitting in public, have faced difficulties in imposing the penalty in this teeming city of nine million. Other punitive measures devised by the city fathers include ordering public reprimands for offenders who will be made to clean the floor or street they have fouled.

Museum chief killed in diamond raid

BRUSSELS (R) — The administrator of Antwerp's Diamond Museum was shot dead in a car park by robbers who made off with diamonds worth five million francs (\$80,000), police has said. They said Jos de Schutter was killed instantly by two rifle bullets in the chest as he left the museum. The three thieves made off in a grey-blue Toyota car. Antwerp is the centre of the European diamond trade.

Duarte wraps up talks in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and his Central American ally, President Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador, have ended talks in agreement that Nicaragua is the major threat to peace in the region.

Mr. Duarte, who also had talks with Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger Thursday, criticised the recent refusal by Congress to give \$14 million in military aid to rebels fighting against Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist government.

After what one U.S. official described as an "upbeat" meeting with Mr. Reagan, Mr. Duarte said the congressional vote earlier this month would enable the Sandinists to continue aiding leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

Mr. Duarte told Reuters Thursday night that U.S. support for the so-called "Contras" had been successful in limiting the flow of arms from Nicaragua to the ins-

urgents in his country.

"If the pressure is reduced on the Sandinist government, they will be strong enough to help the guerrilla groups," fighting the Salvadoran government, Mr. Duarte said.

Mr. Reagan praised Mr. Duarte for the progress made in El Salvador and said he "has gone the extra mile" in seeking internal reconciliation.

The two leaders agreed Nicaragua was the major roadblock to peace in Central America.

"Peace will not be possible in Central America until Nicaragua ceases to support the subversion of its neighbours and itself achieves national reconciliation through democratic elections," Mr. Reagan said after the meeting.

"If there's to be peace and democracy in the region, if our neighbours are to be spared the tragedy that comes from every

Communist dictatorship, we must have the courage to help all our friends in Central America," Mr. Reagan said, apparently referring to the congressional refusal to fund the Contras.

Mr. Duarte said he believed peace in Central America was obtainable if "we draw the line on Marxist totalitarianism."

The official who briefed reporters on the Reagan-Duarte talks said the subject of U.S. military and economic assistance to El Salvador arose in general terms but Mr. Duarte made no specific request for an increase in aid.

Mr. Reagan, while bidding Mr. Duarte farewell at the White House, noted that the U.S. Congress had passed by only a slim margin the \$300 million in economic assistance and \$180 million in military aid for El Salvador this financial year.

Vietnamese troops shell border, China reports

PEKING (R) — Vietnamese border troops have fired more than 1,000 shells into China's southern Yunnan province over the past few days, killing three civilians and destroying crops, the New China News Agency said Friday.

The Vietnamese also made repeated incursions into China but were driven back, it said.

Peking and Hanoi repeatedly accuse each other of provocations along the frontier.

Neither side gives full details of military casualties or attacks. Thai government forces have pushed back Vietnamese troops from parts of territory they seized in south east Thailand, Marine Commander Vice Admiral Prasert Nolkhamisiri said Friday.

Adm. Prasert told reporters Thai forces had to move slowly because of heavy rains and land mines the Vietnamese had planted in Chamrai Village in Trat province, 400 kilometres south east of Bangkok. He expected the Thai troops to retake the whole area soon.

The admiral did not report any fresh clashes but said at least two bodies had been recovered from one of seven Vietnamese graves found in the area.

Meanwhile the pro-Hanoi Kampuchea government will stage "national day of hatred" next Monday against atrocities committed by the former Khmer Rouge government, the official SPK News Agency said Thursday.

"We must make of (May 20) a day which gives life to the hate against Pol Pot's genocidal clique," SPK said in a dispatch monitored here.

Kampuchean scholars blamed Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Kampuchians by execution, starvation, and disease between April 1975 and January 1979.

The present Phnom Penh government said 2,746,105 of the estimated population of seven million Kampuchians were killed during Khmer Rouge rule. It stated the day of hatred in 1983.

Afghan peace talks delayed

ISLAMABAD (R) — A new round of United Nations-sponsored peace talks on Afghanistan has been delayed, possibly because of an explosion at an Afghan rebel camp in Pakistan, said to have killed two dozen Soviet and Afghan prisoners, diplomats said Friday.

U.N. Undersecretary-General Diego Cordovez, who has held talks with Pakistan and Afghanistan since 1982 on a peaceful settlement to the five-year-old Afghan war, is now due to visit the area at the end of this month, they said.

He had been due in Kabul Friday and in Islamabad Saturday to sound out both sides on resumption of so-called "proximity talks" in Geneva. Mr. Cordovez conducts the talks because Pakistan refuses to meet representatives of the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

The diplomats, who asked not to be named, said it appeared Kabul wanted more time to build up a case against what it considers Pakistan's interference in its war against Muslim rebels.

Pakistan has consistently denied it helps the rebels who have taken refuge on its territory. It was deeply embarrassed when a freshly restocked arms depot at a rebel training centre south of Peshawar exploded on April 27.

Moscow and Kabul said about two dozen Soviet and Afghan soldiers held prisoner at the camp were killed.

But Islamabad denies any prisoners were held there or elsewhere on its territory.

"The picture is grim," said one diplomat following the talks. "The aim now seems to be just to keep the door open."

He said Kabul and Moscow probably would wait to see if Washington were giving more aid to the guerrillas this year or showed interest in allowing a face-saving way of agreeing to an overall settlement including a Soviet troop withdrawal and pledges that outside interference would end.

Bomb hurled at U.S. envoy's home in Lima

LIMA (R) — Several bombs exploded in the Peruvian capital Thursday night, one of them outside the U.S. ambassador's residence, police said.

Three homemade bombs were defused in the grounds of the Chinese embassy, they added.

Police blamed the bombings on Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso (shining path) group, who are waging a widespread insurgency against the Peruvian government.

Two policemen died in bomb attacks in the capital Wednesday and three officers were wounded in a machine gun and dynamite attack on a police post outside Lima Thursday.

The attacks coincided with a power cut which blacked out parts of the city.

Police said a bomb was tossed into the garden of the U.S. ambassador's residence, causing light damage and no injuries. Eyewitnesses said the bomber escaped by car.

The attacks came two days before the sixth anniversary of the Sendero campaign, which has killed more than 6,000 people, peasants in the turbulent southern province of Ayacucho.

Sendero has stepped up its attacks on the capital. Last month guerrillas shot and seriously wounded the head of the National Electoral Board, who was supervising vote counting from a general election 10 days before.

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Korean talks adjourn after wrangling

PANMUNJOM, Korea (R) — North and South Korean negotiators broke up in deadlock over a procedural wrangle Friday after resuming talks on trade.

The talks were adjourned until June 20 after a session lasting about two hours.

After a first round of talks last November, Pyongyang twice postponed a second session, first because of a shooting and defection at this truce village and later because of U.S.-South Korea war games.

Li Song-Rok, leader of the Northern delegation, Friday proposed replacing the talks with discussions at deputy prime minister level in a joint economic co-operation committee.

But Kim Ki-Hwan, head of Seoul's delegation, insisted that the talks continue to bring about

trade between the two political foes by the end of this year.

"It appears that the North wants the discussions to become more political," a South Korean conference source said.

The Northern chief delegate said the proposed commission would be more effective because it would have more power. He said each delegation should have nine members including cabinet ministers and vice-ministers.

Mr. Kim suggested the North should sell South Korea 300,000 tonnes of anthracite to begin trade by the end of the year.

He suggested that a North-South rail link, severed since the 1950-1953 Korean War, be reopened this year. He also said Seoul would open the ports of Incheon and Pohang to northern vessels if

Pyeongyang would open its Nampo and Wonsan ports to Southern ships.

Li said the proposed North-South commission should deal with joint business ventures of at least \$5.7 million each and that North and South Korean banks should settle accounts through Swiss francs.

He said cooperation should begin to develop natural resources and the commission should meet every three months alternatively in Pyongyang and Seoul.

Seoul has offered to sell fishery products and manufactured goods to the North and said Pyongyang could provide iron ore, lead, zinc and other minerals to the South which has virtually no raw materials.

5 states reach interim accord on EFA

ROME (R) — Defence Ministers of five West European nations reached interim agreement early Friday on three issues holding up a project for a jointly-produced jet fighter, but major differences remained, British officials said.

The reported accords involved setting ranges for the projected weight and thrust of the European Fighter Aircraft (EFA) and listing three possible temporary engines for it to use, the officials said.

Ministers from Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Spain, originally scheduled to meet for 90 minutes, haggled for nine hours over the technical details of the \$30 billion project, potentially the largest of its kind in Europe.

In the two years that it has been under debate, the five states for

weaponry, has been dogged by Anglo-French disputes over the plane's specifications.

The French want a lighter, less powerful plane than the British, who say they are backed by the other three countries.

Officials said there were still major differences of view and much depended on work to be done before the ministers meet again in London on June 17-18.

A broad agreement on the plane's weight was reported at an early stage in the talks Thursday night by Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini.

But French officials played down the reported agreement, which they said was little more than to continue discussions.

According to British sources,

the weight range for the single-seater, Delta-winged plane was set at between 9.5 and 9.75 tonnes. A range was also set for the engine thrust, they added without giving details.

The same sources said the French had agreed to consider a British Rolls-Royce RB199 and U.S. General Electric 404 engine, in addition to their own Snecma model, for possible use in prototypes before the EFA's own engine was developed.

The Italian minister said that only an act of political will could resolve the technical problems, and warned that if no agreement were reached in a few months West Germany might opt for a rival U.S. fighter.

Hardliners edge forward in N. Ireland elections

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — The hardline parties on both sides of divided Northern Ireland were edging ahead as counting continued early Friday in municipal elections.

With three quarters of the votes counted and 435 of the 566 seats on 26 municipal councils declared, Sinn Fein, the legal political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, had won 40 seats.

Protestant Rev. Ian Paisley's militant Democratic Unionist Party, which supports close ties with Britain, had 113 seats.

The more moderate Protestant official Unionist Party had 146 seats, and the predominantly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party held 74 seats.

Sinn Fein had candidates for 17 of the councils and had close to 11 per cent of the ballot in its first

province-wide election bid, an Ulster television projection showed. The party won 13 per cent of the vote in elections for the British House of Commons in 1983.

The voting painted a picture of a province whose militant edges have hardened in the Catholic and Protestant conflict.

The sectarian divide was illustrated by the massive victory given by a Protestant working-class district to George Seawright, who recently spent 15 days in jail for publicly declaring that Catholics should be "incinerated."

In Londonderry, a Catholic stronghold where Sinn Fein scored well, supporters chanted "IRA all the way," and the city's party leader Martin McGuinness declared that the IRA's "cutting edge" would rid Northern Ireland of British rule sooner than any election.

One Sinn Fein candidate, Gerry

Doherty, had served a seven-year prison sentence for setting off an explosion at the Londonderry City Hall to which he now sought election.

Sinn Fein scored highest in Londonderry where it captured 38 per cent of the vote, and in Omagh, another Catholic stronghold where it looked set to become the largest party, with 31 per cent.

Sinn Fein was for the first time promising its voters that it would occupy any seats it won. Instead of boycotting them in a gesture of anti-British defiance as it has done in the past.

The Protestants' lead in seats over the Catholics paralleled their 2-1 majority in the population.

The British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) quoted an unnamed spokesman for the government of the

Irish Republic as saying Sinn Fein's success was a blow to peace efforts. Ireland and Britain are trying to negotiate a solution to end nearly 16 years of sectarian and political strife that has claimed more than 2,400 lives.

The outcome spelled even greater polarisation in the local councils where Sinn Fein members will sit beside their arch-enemies, the Unionists who believe in eternal union with Britain.

Mr. Paisley vowed to have nothing to do with "those who murder our kith and kin," while Harold McCusker of the official Unionists said: "We will treat these people like the dirt they are."